The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Miss Clara Morris is still on the sick list.

—A coming event, which already casts a broad shadow: the January thaw.

—The young people of Boston are indulging in Saturday afternoon tea-parties.

—The Sultan is about to spend $125,000 on the wedding festivities of two of his sisters.

—"Eighteen cigars for ten cents" in Detroit. No wonder the inhabitants die off rapidly.

—New Orleans hasn't been left out of the cold this winter, for she has had a respectable snow storm already.

—The Republican Senatorial caucus of the Illinois Legislature has nominated Gen. John A. Logan by acclamation.

—They figure Vanderbilt's wealth from fifteen to eighty-five millions, according to the imagination of the gifted statistician.

—Col. Nathan Huntoon, of Unity, N. H., is reported to be the oldest Mason in this country. He has been one 70 years and his age is 95.

—"We've got to economize, or this country is ruined," was the soliloquy of a St. Louis husband as he kindled the fire with his wife's bustle.

—A. T. Stewart was popularly supposed to be the keenest man in the business, but under other management his store has nearly doubled its sales.

—Dealers in bi-valves are spreading reports of an oyster famine which have equal consistency with their cheap "stews." The story, like their stews, is "too thin."

—An Oregon boy, who got to school the other day a few minutes before the master and his fellows, declared a vacancy and cast the whole vote of the school in favor of a holiday.

—A postal clerk in Dubuque opened a letter just to see if a certain girl was very sweet on a certain fellow. She was, and the Government is also very sweet on the postal clerk.

—Miss Kitty Cooke, a daughter of ex-Governor Cooke, of Washington, is to appear as the *prima donna* in one of Offenbach's operattas at a charitable entertainment in Washington.

—W. J. Sanford, the City Clerk of Covington, Ky., has been discovered "raising" the figures on city warrants, and the authorities would have raised him yesterday if he had not skipped.

—Telegraph Manager Barnes isn't having so hard a time of it at Washington. He stops at Willard's, and the Philadelphia *Times* says he "has the free run of the barroom for his Jersey lightning."

—The Rev. John S. C. Abbott, though he is slowly dying at his home in Fair Haven, Conn., is still dictating articles for the press and also a series of personal reminiscences which are to be published after his death.

—The beginning of a new year is a critical period in every young man's life. If he swears off on cigars and lager the great danger is that he will go to the other extreme of keeping a diary.—*Worcester Press.*

—When the late General Bartlett had been several times wounded he wrote to the lady whom he intended to marry releasing her from her engagement. She replied: "I'll marry you if there's enough left of your body to hold your soul."

—Minnie Lonsdale, the actress so terribly burned in Newark last Wednesday evening through her clothing having caught fire accidentally in her dressing room, died last evening at St. Michaels hospital, New York. Miss Lonsdale's real name was Mary Reagan.

—Yes, a laugh is a good thing, but there is a time for everything. A young Cleveland chap just sentenced to thirty days in the Workhouse for duck stealing gave such an audible grin as he went out of court, that the Judge called him back and charged him $5 fine for the interview.

—A New Orleans mother found it necessary to apply an ironing-board to the base of her boy, last week, and passers-by on the street thought a thunder storm had broken loose in a menagerie, but the sounds were only the howls of the youth, and the report of the Returning Board.

—Gov. Tilden was confronted with a startling demonstration of public opinion the other day. As he walked by an admiring policeman, the latter nudged a neighboring small boy and remarked with fervor, "There's yer President!" Small boy looked at the Governor for a moment and inquired, "Is that Hayes?"

—In Canada the railroad strike is over, and trains are running regularly on the Grand Trunk line. The contest ended in a drawn battle, the engineers having gained nothing more than the company was willing to concede from the outset. The contest was one in which arbitration might at least have been tried with advantage by both the engineers and the railroad officers.

—A New York correspondent thus epitomizes Vanderbilt's success: "'There is but one in the world, and that's me.' Such is the language of the selfist. Pre-eminently is it the language of the man Vanderbilt. Workmen are cheapened; pay is withheld, the brow-beating powers of the capitalist is displayed. No man gets so much work done for the same money as this tyrannical Vanderbilt. No wonder he succeeds."

—Premier Depretis is taxed with being a little obscure in regard to his relations with the Holy See on the other side of the river. For the rest, economy and reform are the watchwords of his policy. Truly it is needful for his country to root out the brigands of all kinds infesting it, establish schools, and learn that a dollar is a dollar, and as much of a one for a poor man as for a rich man, relatively and enchainedly as it were.

—This revolutionary proposition is made by *The New Century for Women*—nay, it is the *Philadelphia Chronicle*: "Why should not boys be taught to cook as well as girls? A husband who understands how to bake, broil, stew, and boil is a real treasure in a household, however accomplished his better half may be in the same direction." Why not make him baby tender also? Let his development in household education be complete and symmetrical.

—An old Louisiana negro who had voted the Democratic ticket was asked by a Republican why he had done so. Said he, "I done voted de Democratic ticket, 'cause they 'suaded me. You know I allus voted de 'publican ticket, but dis time dey 'suaded me." "Well, how did they persuade you? What did they say to you?" "Why, dey didn't say much 'o nuffin. Two 'o dem jes come up an' put a big hoss pistol each side o' my head, and give me a Democratic ticket, an' told me to walk straight up to de polls an' vote it or dey would blow de root 'o my head right off. An' I tell you, chile, dey 'suaded me—dey 'suaded me."

—Hon. William A. Wheeler, Vice President elect, has been spending a few days at the residence of his sister, in West Forty-second street, New York. He is thus sketched: Mr. Wheeler is a man of above the middle stature, round and plump like an apple-dumpling, with a good-natured, round head, sitting firmly upon a rather fleshy neck; smooth face of fresh ruddy complexion, clear-cut features with something Puritan in their rigidity of outline; little gray eyes, set back in their sockets; a well-rounded and retreating, but not very high forehead, streaked with hair of beautiful, delicate silver, which has a graceful little wave in front. Mr. Wheeler looks like some comfortable well-to-do Quaker, and there is something of the genuine countryman about his heartiness of manner.

—No lady present at the White House reception on New Year's day, says the Washington *Star*, received as marked attention as Miss Julia Grant, the infant daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Fred Grant. This young lady, aged six months, received in her nurse's arms, and was not at all disconcerted by the flattering attentions showered upon her. She wore a dainty robe of white French lawn, with narrow strips of insertion showing its pattern over pale blue silk. The robe was high in the throat, and fastened down the back with bows of blue ribbon. A gold necklace was clasped about her throat, and dainty gold bracelets, with tiny blue turquoise hearts pendant, were worn over the long sleeves at the wrists. Upon one of the dimpled fingers sparkled a solitaire diamond ring, guarded by one set with turquoise.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BOSTON, January 5.—The Board of Trade to-day resolved that Congress be urged to extend the time in the charter of the Northern Pacific railroad.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has sustained the lower court in its decision that Israelites must be held amenable to the laws of this State regulating the observance of the Sabbath. The case grew out of an attempt to keep a store open on that day.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 5.—A pigeon match between Bogardus and Dr. W. F. Carver yesterday resulted as follows: 30 birds, English rules, 30 yards, Bogardus 26, Carver 25; 20 birds, Prairie Club rules, 21 yards, Bogardus 18, Carver 19.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—Lieut. Dyer, of the Twenty-third Infantry, passed through here yesterday with thirty men from Fort Leavenworth, *en route* to Hot Springs, Ark. It is not known for what purpose these soldiers are sent to Hot Springs, but it is supposed the movement has some connection with Government property at that point.

CONCORD, N. H., January 5.—Edwin Willis Major, convicted in December, 1875, at Nashua, of poisoning his wife, was hanged at the State prison here this morning. Major spent last night in religious devotions. At the scaffold he reiterated his declaration of innocence. Before the drop was sprung he fell upon his knees, utterly broken down. He died without a struggle.

SECOND EDITION

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Gov. Grover Examined in the Oregon Electoral Case.

One of Tilden's Disbursing Agents Summoned to Washington.

THE OREGON MUDDLE.

Gov. Grover Examined by a Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Gov. Grover, of Oregon, was examined before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections today. He stated that he issued certificates of election to the three highest electors eligible. In so doing he acted in conformity with the Constitution and in accordance with the best legal authority he could procure.

In answer to questions from Senator Morton, Governor Grover stated he received a letter from Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, in which four authorities relating to cases of ineligibility of persons to office were cited. It was a three page letter, and received at the Executive Office about a week before witness rendered his decision in the case of Watts. Witness was unacquainted with Judge Hoadly and with his politics. He had no correspondence by letter with any person or persons in New York in regard to Watts' case. He received a telegram from ex-Senator Gwin, stating that certain prominent legal gentlemen thought Watts ineligible, and he wanted to know by what time the question had to be settled. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, sent witness a communication, in which two decisions in Indiana, one in Maryland and one in Pennsylvania were cited as being applicable in Watts' case. Manton Marble, of New York, telegraphed witness, calling attention to the case of Watts, and witness answered that he then had the case under consideration. Witness has met Mr. Patrick once. He met him in the Executive Office at Salem. Patrick was introduced to witness by Senator Kelly. Witness knew nothing about Patrick, and looked upon his call at the Executive Office as a compliment.

Augustus F. R. Martin, of the firm of Martin & Runyon, stock brokers of New York, testified: "It appears from the stub in the firm's check book that a check was drawn by them on the Bank of North America on December 6, 1876, for $8,000, payable to Ladd & Bush, of Salem, Oregon."

The stub was in the handwriting of G. H. Hughes, their book-keeper. Witness knew nothing about the check except from his partner and book-keeper. The latter had told him that the check was returned the same day unused.

Senator Kernan objected to any further questions being put to witness regarding the check, as he had testified that he had no personal knowledge concerning it, and as other persons named could be summoned to appear.

Senator Mitchell then elicited from witness that he was accompanied to Washington by Barton Harrison, of New York, to whom he was introduced yesterday by his partner, Mr. Runyan, who told him Harrison was going to Washington and would "give him advice and help him along with his business." They came over on the train together. The only advice given him by Harrison was to testify to nothing more than he knew, or, in other words, to give no hearsay testimony. He did not think he needed such advice. (Laughter.) He had no previous acquaintance with Harrison, and could not say what his (Harrison's) business or occupation was. He was introduced to him in his (Harrison's) office on Pine street. Witness is a Republican and his partner (Runyan) is a Democrat.

Tilden's Disbursing Officer.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 5.—A Salem (Oregon) dispatch says Bush, of Ladd & Bush, bankers, is summoned to Washington. Bush came to the State House about noon on the day of counting the electoral vote, the Republicans and Democrats awaiting his arrival with great anxiety, and asserted at the time that he was Tilden's disbursing agent, and the programme carried out then was not assured till his arrival at the State House.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT.

The Funeral of the Deceased to Take Place on Sunday.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The interior and surroundings of the house of the late Commodore Vanderbilt this morning wore an air of unusual quietness. There were no carriages in front of the building, no loiterers on the sidewalks, and but very few callers. The undertaker was present for a short time, engaged in the duties of his office, but none of the near relatives of the deceased made their appearance. The room in which Commodore Vanderbilt died is a large, plainly furnished back room on the second floor. It has two windows, looking toward the south. In this room the Commodore's body now lies, packed in ice. The physicians very much desire to hold a *post mortem* examination, but thus far the consent of the family has been withheld. The funeral services are positively fixed for half-past ten o'clock next Sunday morning, and no change will be made in that feature of the arrangements which excludes the presence of pall-bearers and flowers. Dr. Deems' exercises in the Church of the Strangers will be in keeping with this resolution.

Dr. Jared Linsley, for thirty years the late Commodore's family physician and confidential friend, says that to him caution always seemed to be the controling element in Commodore Vanderbilt's character. When the Commodore's mind was fully made up he hammered away persistently, but previously to action his deliberation was great.

Later.

The Commodore's body will lie in state for an hour on Sunday morning in the main hallway of his house. A large number of New York Central Railroad employes will view the remains and escort them to the church. Thurlow Weed, Augustus Schell, Peter Cooper, Wm. Turnbull and other friends are expected, but the general public will not see the body. The immediate family will meet at the house, and will follow the remains, which will be carried on a bier to the church on foot. The immediate relatives, the personal friends and employes of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad will be quite numerous to fill the edifice. Rev. Dr. Deems and Rev. Dr. Hutton will perform the burial services, and Dr. Deems will make an address. There will be no pall bearers or floral display, and the cortege will start for Staten Island *via* the Battery at the conclusion of the services. One hundred carriages have been ordered by the family for friends. A *post mortem* examination will be held to-morrow.

THAWING OUT CARTRIDGES.

The Fatal Result of Fooling with Giant Powder.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Michael Mulroy, a quarryman, yesterday entered the house of John Kailor with a number of cartridges of Giant powder which had been frozen together, and set about thawing them before a stove. Mulroy sat down, holding the cartridges close to it, and conversing with the inmates. Suddenly six two-pound cartridges exploded, completely demolishing the rear of the building. Geo. Kailor, four years old, was instantly killed, and Mrs. Kailor and an infant were very seriously injured. Mulroy was badly burned about the body.

Gov. Hendricks' Message.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 5.—Governor Hendricks' message to the Indiana Legislature was delivered this morning. It refers wholly to State affairs, with an exceptional reference to the presence of United States troops in South Carolina, in which he says the Constitutional and independent authority of the State Courts and Legislatures is endangered, unless supported by the people. He refers to the disturbances in Indiana and their adjustment without the aid of troops, and says that a people so careful of their own institutions cannot be indifferent to the usurpation of the rights of others.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Emperor William Forbids German Officers Entering the Russian Army.

Servia Continues to Arm Her People.

The Situation Becoming More Critical Each Day.

TURKEY.

Russia Anxious to Enforce the Proposals.

BERLIN, January 5.—Russia intends, after the final rupture of the negotiations, to ask the powers for authorization to enforce the proposals of the conference in their name. Turkey's final refusal is anticipated, and the conference will then have no further business at Constantinople. The Russian papers are greatly exasperated at what they term the pusillanimity of Germany and Austria.

LONDON, January 5.—There is reason to believe that the modifications of the European proposals adopted at the confidential meeting of European plenipotentiaries on Tuesday last were not mentioned at the sitting of the conference to-day.

No German Officers for the Russian Army.

Emperor William has issued a special order forbidding German officers on the active list from entering the Russian army.

Indignant Slavs and Greeks.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: The Austrian Slavs here are becoming more and more incensed against the Russians in consequence of the project of Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian plenipotentiary, of annexing old Servia to one of the provinces into which Bulgaria, according to the Russian proposals, is to be divided.

News has been received confirmatory of the deep indignation of the Greeks at the proposals of the conference which tend to subordinate the Greeks to the Bulgarians and sacrifice the Turkish-Greek populations to the Slavs. The hope is unanimous that Midhat Pasha will be able to carry out the reforms single handed.

Conflicting Views.

LONDON, January 6.—A special from Constantinople, after reviewing the proceedings in Thursday's sitting of the conference, expresses the opinion that the dangerous part of the crisis is over.

The Paris *Moniteur*, which is in close relation with the French Foreign Office, however, publishes the following paragraph: "We regret to state that the disposition of Turkey was not improved in Thursday's sitting, and leaves very little hope of an arrangement by diplomacy. Though the conference meets again on Monday, if the situation is not modified it may even now be stated that the task of England is ended."

Anxious for War.

A Belgrade dispatch says the Servian Government continues to arm, and demands that the armistice be abrogated, as Servia cannot bear a prolonged uncertainty which makes it imperative to keep her people in arms.

Russian officers are reconnoitering the lower Danube to find crossing places, and ships are being contracted for to aid in crossing.

A telegram from Berlin states that it is affirmed that negotiations will be carried on elsewhere if broken off at Constantinople. No power except Russia is likely to permanently withdraw its Ambassador in the event of the failure of the Conference.

The Czar in Need of a Commander.

A Berlin correspondent and others state that Emperor William's order against German officers entering the Russian service was issued in consequence of the Czar's offering Gen. Manteuffel command of the mobilized army. Gen. Manteuffel, although at first disposed to accept, declined in consequence of the Emperor's prohibition.

SPAIN.

The Extradition Treaty Signed.

MADRID, January 5.—The extradition treaty between Spain and the United States has been signed. It applies to all criminal offenses except those of a political nature.

The Cortes

has been prorogued. No date is assigned for the re-assembly.

Roumania Defiant.

BUCHAREST, January 5.—The Roumanian Senate has adopted a resolution declaring that the rights of Roumania shall remain intact, and calling upon the Government to maintain them in a manner worthy of the State.

GERMANY.

Concession to Alsace and Lorraine.

LONDON, January 5.—The Federal Council of Germany has made an important constitutional concession to Alsace and Lorraine, having agreed to a proposal that measures passed by the Provincial Board of Representatives, if approved by the Federal Council, shall become a law without previous approval or cognizance of the German Parliament.

PERSIA.

Scarcity of Grain.

LONDON, January 5.—The *Official Gazette* announces that the English minister at Teheran telegraphs that in consequence of an apprehended scarcity, the exportation of grain from Bushire and the Persian Gulf is prohibited.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, January 5, 1877.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day agreed to report the Senate bill to extend the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad eight years without an amendment, except one providing that the company shall not be required to locate its route through Idaho before July 4, 1879.

"Bull-Dozers" Brought to Time.

Three weeks ago it was decided to discontinue the postoffice at Granada, Miss., on account of bad treatment to the Postmaster by persons in that neighborhood. Since then urgent appeals have been made for mails, accompanied by declarations that the safety of the Postmaster should be secured, and it was to-day decided to re-establish the postoffice.

Out of Funds.

The appropriation for the transportation of United States notes and securities for the present fiscal year is exhausted, and unless a deficiency appropriation is immediately made, the Treasurer will not be able to move funds from one point to another, and the result will be the virtual suspension of payments by the Government in several localities.

Presidential Nomination.

The President has nominated G. W. Patton as United States Marshal for West Virginia.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, January 5.—In the Senate a bill was introduced to repeal the law requiring the publication of legal advertisements in two papers of opposite politics in each county.

In the House bills were introduced to compel persons elected to office to take the oath that they did not use money or liquor to secure their election; to provide that banks incorporated under Ohio laws should not be taxed on United States bonds held by them.

Both houses in joint convention this afternoon met to witness the counting of the vote cast for Secretary of State at the October election. Lieutenant Governor Young, President of the Senate, opened the returns and announced the result: 317,856 votes were cast for Milton Barnes, 311,220 for Wm. Bell, and 1,863 for E. S. Chapman. Barnes was declared duly elected.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, January 5.—The Republican Legislature passed a bill repealing the law limiting the supply of stationery to three dollars worth for each member for the session; passed a bill supplying each member with a copy of the Revised Statutes; also a protest against the closing of Bayou Lafourche.

The Democratic Legislature adopted an address to the people of Louisiana, reviewing the recent canvass and election, the action of the Returning Board, the events of January 1st, barricade of the State House, etc.

Gov. Kellogg nominated Alfred Shaw for Judge of the new Superior Civil Court. Nichols and Packard will be inaugurated on Monday by their respective followers. Each of the Governors will doubtless proceed to organize a State Government.

The Burning Mines.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 5.—The fire in the Lykens Valley and Short Mountain mines is still raging. The damage already done is $200,000. It is doubtful whether in case the fire is extinguished that work can be resumed before next summer. Nearly 3,000 men are employed in the several collieries in the Lykens Valley, one thousand of whom worked in the burning mines.

ASHTABULA'S HORROR.

Testimony as to Why Water Was Not Thrown on the Burning Wreck.

CLEVELAND, January 5.—The *Leader's* special gives the following: The Coroner's jury resumed the examination of witnesses at 1 P. M. John P. Manning was sworn. Resides at Ashtabula; is manager of the depot telegraph office at the L. S. office; has means of knowing of all messages received at that depot while there; was at the depot at the time of the accident; remained at his post from that time till Sunday morning at about 3 o'clock; no record is kept in his office of dispatches which might be sent by any railroad official along the line of the road to any officer here; had knowledge of all such communications sent during that night; no message was received by an official here concerning the application of water to the fire; no messages relating to the fire were received by him; he telegraphed to Mr. Couch, superintendent of the Erie division, that the firemen were on the ground; has no knowledge whatever of any order being received to let the wreck burn; he has no knowledge of any general orders, understanding or desire existing between the officers of the corporation to let a wreck burn in a case where lives have been lost.

C. L. Scoville was sworn. Resides in Ashtabula; is engineer of the steamer Neptune; went to the depot without the engine, which was then in condition for use; heard some one say they did not need water, but wanted help; many persons asked him (Scoville) why he did not throw water; he answered that he had orders to return with his engine; they told him bodies were burning; he said "If that is the case I will set my engine;" did so, and then blew the whistle for the hose, but no hose came. He then went to the wreck in search of hose; could not find hose; looked down on the wreck and and saw bodies burning, and said "My God, why don't they throw water;" then returned to care for his engine; he could have thrown water then if he had had hose; had no control over the hose.

S. W. Simmons was sworn. Resides in Ashtabula; is night ticket agent at the L. S. depot; knows nothing of any order being received that night by Mr. Strong concerning the throwing of water on the fire; has never told any one that such order had been received.

Henry Apthorp was sworn. Resides in Ashtabula; is employed by the L. S. R. R. Co. and W. U. Tel. Co. jointly; heard the crash of the falling bridge, and hastened to the wreck. Climbing into a sleeping car, he helped one man out, who was in an almost unconscious state. He thinks that was the only passenger left in that car. He went to the next car and found no one. He went then in search of the day coaches, which are more filled than the sleepers; has no knowledge of any orders from any railroad officials that water was not wanted on the fire; thinks Mr. Strong did all in his power or the power of man to save the wounded victims of the terrible wreck.

Additional Names of Lost.

ASHTABULA, O., January 5.—The following are additional names of persons now known to have been lost in the wreck: Mary Austin, Omaha, Neb.; Ellen Austin, Omaha; Dr. A. Hopkins, Hartford Four Corners, Vermont; Geo. H. Spooner, Petersham, Mass.; Wm. Wilson, Boston, Mass.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—The *Commercial's* Ft. Wayne special says Mrs. Col. Morton, of New York, formerly Miss Brule, of Ft. Wayne, and but lately married, is supposed to be one of the Ashtabula victims. She left New York at that time to visit her relatives here, and has not been heard of since.

CLEVELAND, O., January 5.—The body of Dr. G. F. Hubbard, of Polk, Iowa, was to-day identified at the Ashtabula freight house, where it has been lying since Saturday. A shawl strap and two shirts were found several days ago which were known to belong to Dr. Hubbard. A brother came on to-day and fully identified the body.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 5, 1877.

SENATE.

THE RECUSANT WITNESS.

Mr. MORTON called up the resolution submitted by the Committee on Privileges and Elections on Wednesday last declaring that Wm. M. Turner is in duty bound under his oath to answer the questions propounded to him by the committee in regard to the transmission of telegraphic messages through his office at Jacksonville, Oregon, and that he cannot excuse himself from answering the same by reason of his official connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company as manager of their office at Jacksonville, Oregon.

Mr. KELLY hoped the resolution would be adopted. There was no reason why telegraphic communications should not be made public when justice demanded it. It was a well known principle of law that written communications, no matter how confidential, must be produced in courts of justice when necessary to serve the ends of justice, and nothing was more sacred than a confidential letter between two persons. Turner had unquestionably been leaky. He had disclosed something about dispatches passing through his office, and now he should be made to tell the whole. He (Kelly) was very confident no communications which passed over the wire referring to political events at Salem, Oregon, would show anything wrong had been done. If any improper telegram has passed over the wire he (Kelly) would have known something about it. He was satisfied nothing improper could be shown, that not a dollar had been expended unlawfully and improperly. He was present at Salem at the time, and knew of all the transactions.

The question was discussed at some length, and finally a vote was taken, which resulted yeas 33, nays 3—no quorum voting. Following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Bogy, Booth, Boutwell, Bruce, Cameron (Pa.), Chaffee, Clayton, Cockrell, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Gordon, Ingalls, Johnston, Jones (Fla.), Kelly, Kernan, McCreery, Maxey, Mitchell, Morrill, Morton, Patterson, Price, Randolph, Robertson, Sherman, Spencer Wallace, Whyte, Whitthorne and Wright—33.

Nays—Messrs. Burnum, Burnside and Eaton—3.

MEMORIALS.

The President laid before the Senate memorials of the National Board of Trade of the United States, praying for a revision of the bankrupt law, and of the tariff and internal revenue laws. Referred to the Committees on Judiciary and Finance.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

PENSIONS.

On motion of Mr. ATKINS (Tenn.), the Senate amendments to the bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions were concurred in.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

THE CONTEMPT CASE.

When the Committee rose the question of the recusant witness, Mr. Barnes, the New Orleans manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was taken up. Barnes was before the bar of the House, and submitted in writing his answer as prepared by his counsel, the answer being under oath. The answer of witness and all questions relating thereto were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to retain Mr. Barnes in custody.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the contingency deficiency bill.

After about two hours spent over the deficiency bill, the committee rose, and the bill was passed.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

MUTINY IN JAIL.

Revolt in the Youngstown Prison—A Lack of Butter Its Origin—Two Wounded Men Its Result—A Regular Battle.

The prisoners in the jail at Youngstown, Ohio, mutinied on Wednesday night because the butter with which they had been furnished for supper was not sufficient to satisfy their gastronomical demands. The affair had a very trivial origin but a rather serious ending, two of the prisoners being shot before they were conquered. The *Register and Tribune* says that when Sheriff Drake and one of his guards went into the jail about eight o'clock in the evening, they found the inmates organized for a stubborn resistance. They left and returned with Deputy Platt and L. M. King. Entering the jail they told the prisoners to submit to being locked up for the night. The mutineers were nine in number, armed with large chunks of coal, and sling-shots made by filling their stockings full of small pieces of coal. They stood together in the southeast corner of the prison, as determined looking lot of men as could be found anywhere. Mr. Drake demanded that they should lay down their weapons. Two of them expressed a willingness to be locked up. They said they had nothing to do with the conspiracy, and didn't want to have. The others howled in derision, cursed, swore and threatened as these two surrendered and submitted quietly to being locked up. Mr. Drake informed the remaining seven that they must submit, but they defiantly stood their ground and swore they would die in their tracks, but never again would they permit themselves to be placed in the cells. The officers knew the desperation of the men was such that bloodshed must follow any attempt to overpower them, and as the odds in numbers were decidedly with the prisoners, they left the prison, sent for help, and within a few minutes a majority of the police force were on hand. By this time the prisoners had carried everything that could be used as a weapon or missile to the platform top of the cells, where they stood in a row, defiantly facing the entrance and swearing that they would kill anybody who should attempt to enter. The Sheriff moved towards the door and a volley of stove coal against the grating drove him back. Every time an officer came in sight of the insurgents he got a benefit. At last it was decided to shoot, and after that every time an officer could get a shot at a prisoner he improved it. For a time it was exciting; the incessant rattling of coal against the grating, the sharp, irregular shooting, mingled with yells and curses of the prisoners, gave quite an interest to the occasion. At last there was a cessation of hostilities from within. It had become too hot for them and the prisoners had stepped down from the platform and were gathered in the northeast corner again. After a consultation they concluded to give themselves up and marched around to the front where they surrendered in due form. One of their number had been badly wounded. His name is Jack McEntyre. The ball had lodged in the calf of his leg, inflicting quite a severe wound. Another, Eugene Brannan, had a close call. A ball cut his shoe string and just grazed his instep. It is variously estimated that from twelve to twenty-two shots were fired, most of them too low for execution. The prisoners were locked up, and next morning four of the ringleaders were put in the dungeon.

WATER EXTENSION.

Yesterday's Meeting of the Committee—The Expenditures on the New Water Works—Condition of the Work—Selling the Ice on the Reservoirs—The Herron's Hill Fire, &c., &c.

A meeting of the Water Extension Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. McCandless in the chair.

The minutes were read and approved.

The pay-rolls for December, as follows, were approved:

Office	$ 893 23
Foundations	474 56
Street hands	26 45
Total	$1,394 24

Mechanical Engineer Lowry presented a report of the condition of the works under his charge, which was received and filed. He reports that unless the work on the engines is pushed more rapidly this year than last, they will not be ready for working before next fall. A considerable portion of the work not having been properly fitted, had to be refitted, and a portion of the castings had to be recast. The boilers are set up and in position, with nothing to be done except putting in the grate bars, which it is not advisable to do until the boiler houses are completed. The influent pipes are nearly ready for use. The work on the rising mains was suspended for want of funds. Three-fourths of the mains are completed and ready for delivery. Work on the chimneys and boiler walls was suspended because the workmen were not paid.

The contracts for the engines and other work, it will be remembered, only require that eighty per cent. shall be paid on completion, the remaining twenty per cent. to remain for a year. Following are the total expenditures up to January 1st, and the amounts still remaining due on completion of the works, less the twenty per cent.:

	Paid.	Due on Completion.
Pumping works	$573,300 87	$65,533 13
Boilers	40,825 89	14,550 11*
Influent pipes	7,472 00	718 00
Rising mains	91,219 79	39,850 88
Chimneys and walls	7,000 00	4,485 25

*If the price of the mud drums are deducted the balance will be only $11,750.11.

No money has been paid on the rising mains, chimneys and walls, the figures given above in the first column being simply the estimates made on completed work. The amount necessary for the completion of the work under the Engineer's charge is $335,612. Work not yet contracted for, such as retaining walls, grading and right of way for rising mains, engine and boiler houses, &c., will require $117,700, making a total of $513,312 to entirely complete the work.

Mr. Frank H. Seely made a proposition to remove the ice from the Hiland avenue reservoirs, giving therefor ten cents a ton; the contract to run for ten years. The committee were not inclined to make a contract for that length of time, but made a conditional one for five years, with the privilege of canceling it at the end of one year if they find ten cents per ton is not enough for the ice.

The Mechanical Engineer was instructed to have the plans and specifications for the pumping works building prepared.

Mr. Hughes offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, During the investigation as to the indebtedness of the city by a committee of the House of Representatives, Mr. Joseph M. Carson, chairman of said committee, obtained custody of estimates Nos. 21 and 21½ of the Hiland avenue reservoir, which, notwithstanding repeated application he has refused to return; therefore,

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to notify Mr. Carson to make return forthwith of said papers of value to the city.

The matter of extinguishing the fire under Herron's Hill was referred to the Mechanical Engineer with power to act. The fire now threatens the reservoirs.

City Engineer Dempster reported that there is still due contractor Walter on the Hiland reservoirs something over $20,000, and requested that a warrant for that amount be ordered in his favor. The recommendation was adopted. The reservoirs were completed and taken off the contractor's hands some time ago.

Adjourned *sine die.*

Secure the Harvest.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Amid the depression of the times, the shrinkage in values, and the difficulty under which many worthy people labor to make a living, we have great cause for gratulation and joy, for hundreds of men are making honest and earnest efforts to turn from dissipation to sobriety, and to live hereafter "sober, righteous and Godly lives." The labors of Francis Murphy have been marvelously blessed; so much so indeed that the remark is everywhere heard that the hand of God is in it. More than 6,500 pledges have been taken, and the hearts of the whole community are stirred to their depths, as your more distant readers will have seen by the reports given from day to day in your columns.

The thoughtful men and women of these cities think and talk much of the solemn responsibilities which this stupendous moral revolution has cast upon them. The harvest is great; the question is, how shall it be preserved? Thousands of men, poor, weak, friendless, and hitherto neglected, are yearning for a better life, better associations and happier homes. They need all these, and they must be cared for, or many of them will fall back to their evil habits and former debasing associations. Temptations stronger than they are able to resist will assail them on every hand; and if our more highly favored people desire to make the work a great success every one of them must feel that he is bound as far as is in his power to be his brother's keeper, and to extend to him the right hand of fellowship and material aid where it is needed, if he is able to do so.

To this end organized efforts are necessary. Leading philanthropists have measures under consideration—measures which will cost some money to carry out—to prepare places where these poor fellows who are aspiring after a better life can meet together and feel at home, without the danger of evil influences, and enjoy the friendship and sympathy of the best men among us on equal terms. It has surprised everybody who has attended these Murphy meetings to hear what true manhood, what intellectual force, what genuine yearnings of a better nature lay beneath the horrible ruin which rum had wrought. We feel persuaded that the people of these cities will come up generously to this great work.

But what about the immediate present, while midwinter is upon us? We are glad to be able to say that there is an agency in full tide of successful experiment which meets the case. We mean the Ladies' Association for the Improvement of the Poor, the central office of which is at 100 Liberty street, superintended by Mrs. Lippencott, a Christian lady of great intelligence. This association, which is under the management of a number of influential Christian ladies, have divided Pittsburgh as far as Thirty-third street on the Allegheny and Soho on the Monongahela, into ten districts, and appointed an earnest, active and discreet lady over each, paying them a satisfactory compensation for their entire time. Their duty is to visit from house to house, and see that no worthy people are allowed to want for the necessaries of life. Their labors embrace ministrations of Christian encouragement and counsel as well as material aid, and especially do they labor to reform the intemperate, and lead them back to themselves, their families and their God. This modest, unobtrusive yet grand and successful organization seems to have been providentially prepared for such a time as this, and supplies a want that could hardly be otherwise supplied.

Of course I propose no organic union between the temperance organization, which has grown so great, but is still incohate, and the Ladies' Association, of which I have just been speaking; for the latter is perfect. Still it comes in opportunely to supply, for the time being, a great and pressing want which this Murphy movement has created; and our benevolent people cannot do better at this time than to donate generously to that noble and well organized association. It can do the work that is immediately needed better and more systematically and judiciously than any of which I have any knowledge, so far as its territorial boundary extends. J. C.

STEINWAY'S DOUBLE VICTORY.

Two Medals Awarded Them—No Other Piano Exhibitor Received More Than One.

Steinway Pianos are no dearer than other good makes. PRICES, FROM $400 to $1,000, with splendid Stool and Cover.

Warranted for Ten Years.

ALSO,

CENTENNIAL PRIZE ORGANS.

The *Burdett Organs* got the FIRST PRIZE MEDAL over all competitors. *The best and most durable organs.* Price, $85 to $500.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
Sole Agents.

A Few More Left

of those cheap and elegant Sacques, Sets, Muffs and Boas in all the grades of Fur, at the cheap Hat, Cap and Fur House of Thos. J Barnes, No. 117 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF DEPOSITORS

OF THE

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

Who have not made a Deposit within two years, and whose Dividends amount to at least Five Dollars, which have not been entered on their books. This statement is published annually in accordance with the Charter.

Name	Amount
William Scott	$ 645 81
Ed. H. Jack	36 50
Ann E. Riddle, in trust	329 80
Jno. F. Bennett, in tr'st	18 96
Jno. F. Bennett, in tr'st	18 96
H. Burgwin, in trust	39 78
Sophia Matthias	2,118 46
Maria C. Whiting	130 14
John P. Bowes	2,530 32
Robert Robb, in trust	68 01
Wm. P. Eichbaum, in trust	10 92
Noah Kearnes	13 97
Wm. S. Lavely, in trust	17 25
Wm. S. Lavely, in trust	17 25
H. Burgwin, in trust	69 26
Sarah M. Bankert	182 64
David W. Davidson	12 44
Joseph Haigh	2,293 69
Elizabeth Barth	53 76
Fred. A. Winkler	2,611 42
Laura Foster	14 84
Conrad Vogeley	380 39
Alvina Miersch	22 48
Thos. Roberts, Jr.	13 53
F. G. Schenck, in trust	358 76
Joseph R. Pendleton, in trust	13 47
Mary Abraham, in trust	119 12
Joseph R. Pendleton, in trust	12 80
Edw. Thomas, in trust	4,239 91
James Gormley	51 57
Jane Finnigan	1,584 78
Clara F. Evans	35 73
Benjamin G. Bakewell	15 20
Thos S. Blair, in trust	794 97
Wm. Bailey	692 70
Elizabeth Taylor	463 77
Mary A. Commons	12 83
Joseph R. Pendleton, in trust	12 11
Isabella S. Mould	513 84
Thomas Wilson	420 03
James Leech	1,520 93
Jane McClain	32 99
Louis J. Campbell, in trust	20 02
Joseph McConnell	234 93
Jane H. Hay	16 17
Alex. Speer, in trust	335 63
Flavius J. Jones, in tr'st	89 01
Hugh M. Scott	67 18
Johann G. Schneider	954 12
Wm. Brown	2,736 72
Wm. McKee	553 15
Helen R. Evans	20 30
India B. Evans	20 30
John Jordan	140 14
Elizabeth Beynon	135 77
Wm. M. Coleman	121 76
Mary Reynolds	377 35
Jacob Hirshfeld, in tr'st	337 26
John F. Neel	608 25
Matthew Maclean, Jr.	42 37
Jacob F. Peffer	1,903 29
John Ludwick	224 03
Casper Weistropp	18 73
Margaret D. Cleland	295 28
Cyrus Fitch	986 34
Eleanor McCormick	510 78
Elizabeth A. Allen, in trust	21 55
Joseph D. Lytle	108 95
Wm. McClaren	151 64
Elizabeth McClaren	148 49
Mary A. Porter	12 46
Henry Williams	2,903 47
Richard H. Sanders	30 93
Catharine Ludwick	1,201 37
Margaret J. Stevenson	1,717 27
Sarah C. Bargasser	262 04
Elizabeth Moses	234 78
Nancy Mears	148 00
Vachel Catline	712 23
John G. T. Pfabe	115 90
Elizabeth Jeremy in trust	26 41
Elizabeth Boyd	1,287 16
James B. Gregory	23 28
Margaretta Steinmark	393 51
Thomas Johns	2,137 42
Susanna Mason	1,167 35
Robert J. Matthews	482 62
Anna Chalfant	544 73
Thomas B. Kerr	122 99
Jane Pattison	402 24
Mary A. Lockhart	880 92
Robert Gillespie	758 00
Mary J. Greatrake	14 75
Eleanor Hamill	61 57
Patrick McLaughlin	148 63
Walter G. Craig	311 33
Mary Durkee	342 76
Hannah J. Algee	115 90
Jane Clark	300 24
Joseph C. Morris	24 92
Caroline Peffer	1,837 68
Jane Hare, in trust	9 28
Mary J. Morris, in trust	23 27
Wm. S. Kerby	34 18
Michael Hook	98 33
Mary A Johns	973 00
Robert Kane	210 48
Domeneck C. Cunningham, in trust	34 38
Geo. Dobbs	45 08
Helen A. Harper	127 33
Anne Fox	164 48
Mary J McCutcheon	1,082 40
Benjamin Longhead	577 83
Lizzie M. Long	87 29
Jenny Smith	29 51
Mary J. Morrow	466 92
Allen C. Bakewell, in trust	68 55
James Pitcairn	1,379 08
Harvey McDonough	2,479 02
Annie E. Simmons	617 92
Wm. Lysle	31 83
Margaret C. Rogers, in trust	171 00
Phil. H. Mowry, in trust	36 40
Thomas C. Evans	735 54
John Evans, in trust	18 09
John Gibson	1,248 82
Alf. W. Gittins	215 61
Susan B. Murdock	38 79
Ellen M. McDonald	11 73
Jane Reid	1,458 16
Martin Richard, in t'st	134 24
Julia A. Taylet	17 73
Jacob Aulenbacker	686 83
John Samuel	301 51
John Fulton	77 72
Rebecca Greenawalt	381 55
Susan Campbell	369 24
Wm. H. Hutchinson	17 06
Maggie J. S. Sample	44 25
Jessie Sill	34 70
Noble G. Miller, in tr't	60 53
Jane Dolan	348 67
John Davidson	385 40
James Loughridge, in trust	43 14
Sarah Boden	1,616 47
Edwin W. Smith	249 20
George Fritz, in trust	48 15
Wm Sharp	2,041 77
Ellen Camp	451 17
Robert King	518 04
Jenkin Jones, in trust	16 18
James Crompton	886 99
Emma G. Rogers	22 98
Susan Cochran	306 33
Martina Krans	598 19
Sarah Richards	596 96
Susanna Held	210 28
James Quirk	1,598 10
Godfrey Stengel, in trust	42 65
Godfrey Stengel, in trust	41 20
Godfrey Stengel, in trust	38 72
Sarah A. Neely	641 62
Geo. Dobbs, in trust	32 82
Jacob F. Slagle, in trust	45 52
Jacob F. Slagle, in trust	69 10
George Metcalfe	43 60
Jennie Jamison	330 18
J. W. Govier	$ 13 11
Wm. H. Small	1,192 90
James Rogers	1,458 09
Mary A. Wheeler	272 57
Dan'l C. George, in trust	41 63
John Francis, Jr	23 02
Samuel Long	165 75
Sophia Whysall	405 26
John Whysall, Jr.	203 59
Jacob Turney, in trust	24 55
Jacob Turney, in trust	24 55
Christ. C. Fawcett	24 55
Maria Hill	276 25
Matthew Carroll	3,249 93
Wm. Fitzgibbon	1,644 59
John Fitzgibbon	1,644 59
Sarah K. Shore	17 14
James K. Dillon	161 40
Lizzie J. Belton	49 01
Joseph Adams	23 53
Emma C. Sterrett	352 43
Wm. J. Whitaker	69 26
Augustus Henneman	439 37
Nellie Williams	31 11
Mary Kreuter	263 55
Dan'l F. Cooper, in trust	15 95
W. W. Barchfield, in trust	23 63
W. W. Barchfield, in trust	23 63
James Lamorton	423 27
Elizabeth J. Dorrington	56 53
Mary L. Stoneman	129 37
Henry Kennedy	1,520 93
Thomas Challinor	46 56
Sarah J. Barr	23 28
Mary M. Welty	146 12
James Caldwell	26 04
Wm G. Welsh	1,137 86
Dennis McMahon	690 34
Jane M. Keifer	156 89
Josiah Holmes	17 37
Minna L. Hilberry	10 79
George O. Calder	21 79
Clarisa A. Vaught	80 03
Ellen McClean	37 82
Wm. W. McDowell	478 86
Wm. S. Brook, in trust	31 53
Catharine G. Bailey	27 33
Ellen McGinley	319 12
Margaret McDonnell	74 98
Emma Smith	78 88
Wm. Kohlhepp	15 58
Martin C. Rossiter	120 20
Rebecca Tease	113 20
Wm. O. Hughart, Jr.	19 94
Matthew Clarke	491 89
David R. Phillips	156 27
Hugh McKessack	44 42
Leonard W. Stewart	35 21
Abner P. Tanner	100 13
Grant S. Wheeler	31 40
Lizzie Lummon	53 73
David Kirkpatrick	134 87
Morris S. Verner	14 96
Mary Burgwin	203 00
Francis Connor	395 35
James B. Scully	13 27
Cornelius Scully	14 78
Catharine Duffy	238 33
Robert C. Catherwood	119 15
George Brown	90 36
J. Adams Vera, in trust	153 68
Mollie E. Roberts	20 95
William Wiley, Jr.	33 60
Grace S. Dean	18 69
Richard Hennessy	453 57
Catharine Young	269 18
George F. Roth	1,443 29
George W. McCandless	67 07
John B. Herfoot, in trust	141 29
Ada Fleishman	63 35
Benjamin F. Lacy	48 06
Charlotte Farys	63 97
Louisa J. McCrory	576 00
John England	81 71
Mary A. Simonton	27 40
Russell Errett	51 43
Agnes Hook	225 69
Albert H. Morris	41 84
William V. Evans	35 22
Elizabeth E. Graham	73 28
William McCrory	734 03
Mary Mackey	52 66
Mary Lesseman	321 28
John D. Smith	1,489 45
Mary Gallagher	120 66
Florian Weser	473 46
Carl Hampfler	1,552 10
John Clements	176 61
David Riggs	469 84
Oliver M. Shane	49 49
Augustine Vance	33 93
Harriet M. L. Dithridge, in trust	27 62
Louis H. Abrams	266 43
Thomas Williams	20 03
Maria K. Vogely	68 86
Caroline Riley	473 42
Margaret Sheffele	1,224 87
Annie R. Schroeder	118 84
Jennie E. Diehl	89 01
Mary M. Deterick	335 97
William E. Smith	76 71
Clarence E. Smith	60 15
Alexander J. Hamilton, in trust	29 56
Jane J. McAtee	231 83
Albert Vogel	21 12
Mary Jackson	284 96
Phoebe Burgess	119 90
Stewart Kerr	199 46
William Tanner	22 33
Mary Rodgers	167 97
Arthur L. France	355 86
Thomas Harper	562 73
C. A. Dravo, in trust	65 46
James McFadden	244 48
Mary S. Eichbaum, in trust	32 91
Samuel J. Bausman	58 57
Emily A. Hanna, in trust	34 94
John L. Daniels	19 81
Anna H. Brown	115 98
Constantine Straub	421 86
Margaret C. Rogers, in trust	69 73
Joseph Campbell	69 36
Daniel Daly, Sr.	820 50
Clarissa E. Gildenfenney	1,509 28
Theodore Hartdung	120 86
James Moran	231 83
Mary E. Gotthold	121 50
Ellen A. Woods	109 02
Katharine Schneider	376 08
Thomas H. Kreuter	68 69
Benjamin Ford	69 08
Kate M. Reifsnyder	28 75
Fred R. Reifsnyder	31 33
Martha P. B. Clany	49 81
Sarah P. McFall	151 33
Lydia Bishop	219 18
Catharine Farrell	274 02
Thomas J. Hunter	47 25
Hannah Nikol	37 18
Henry Wilson	16 20
Isabella Noble	164 33
Jane S. Woodburn	153 25
John Kirkman, Sr., in trust	90 94
Joseph M. Moon	192 77
Samuel Pearce	13 56
Eliza J. Hickman	33 77
Charles C. Foreman	20 05
Karl Kohler	19 16
G. L. B. Fetterman, in trust	35 48
Joseph H. Barrows	296 01
Ann Greenan	58 07
Tattersall Ingham, in trust	18 61
Georgie A. Hezlip	51 60
Wm. C. Campbell	134 26
Thos. R. Todd	$ 115 55
Thos. Pillow, in trust	26 09
Jane Orr, in trust	19 28
Jane Orr, in trust	18 69
Mary Richards, in trust	15 11
Jennie S. Carson, in trust	28 24
Mary J. Stapleton	145 37
William A. Wiley	894 13
Samuel H. Cook	39 78
Eliza A. Henning	34 28
Ann Burroughs	1,116 76
Jas. Watson, in trust	63 72
Hannah M. Pare	26 23
Grizzy N. Kerr	77 26
Robert Bell, in trust	128 07
Ida Schafer	26 40
Wm. P. Ritchie	35 46
Maggie Evans	291 62
Samuel Moody, in trust	130 98
Lewis Seiple, in trust	32 80
Lewis Seiple, in trust	30 27
Maggie McWilliams, in trust	93 52
Louisa Look	32 62
Albert Moon	77 04
Nancy Barr	326 08
Armist'd Washington	293 40
Peter Wheelan	299 10
John Dwyer	644 81
Emma P. Jennings	5,388 92
Alex. Guthrie	597 78
Esther England	27 67
Margaret Brown	214 47
Kate Martin	94 78
Francis McMinn	193 49
Daniel Roberts	170 01
Mary Scott	129 12
Matthias Schansz	190 76
Edw. D. B. Duncan	843 40
Wm. C. Duncan, Jr.	843 40
Jane Duncan	843 40
Albert Crawford	292 81
Anna R. Sefton	77 93
George F. Schupert	668 28
Daniel M. Shakely	2,786 77
Sarah J. Wallace	208 41
Charlotte Routh	358 14
Lizzie Murphy	119 61
Maggie J. Hill	60 09
John W. Randolph	125 37
Jane Askin	223 44
Joseph Scott	87 69
Washington Hamilton, in trust	168 50
Jane Hamilton	168 50
Susan E. Hutchison	249 59
Henry G. Hale, in trust	366 86
Frank F. Hoover	54 38
Hannah Tracey	123 20
Jennie Hartranft	167 55
Jacob R. Yeager	61 42
James H. Ray	43 18
Maria T. Billeb	220 38
Philip Young	124 07
Wm. Horsley	67 13
Christof Aman	184 38
[illegible] Dilger	238 88
Matilda P. Long	122 27
Alex. McCoy	1,789 79
Ann Morris	61 09
Andrew J. Dimpsey	199 88
Sarah S. Wood	1,065 25
Elizabeth Rose	267 90
Granville Childs	36 20
William Richmond	65 19
James E. Walker	579 59
Anna Mohring	122 92
Mary J. Kennedy	353 20
John A. Dinsmore	72 30
Ann McBride	155 11
Dorothy Taeubner	1,200 00
Fred. Taeubner	359 91
Isabella Allen	171 36
Kate Hand	117 65
Franklin Ottinger	202 18
Smith C. Gormley	1,159 36
Riley T. Taylor	35 40
John Ferguson	2,483 10
John E. Jones	331 03
Mary Cloonan	57 91
Sarah E. Burkett	88 18
James S. McNary	135 23
Charlotte Baaze	49 92
Wm. Woods, in trust	45 74
Wm. Woods, in trust	45 74
Wm. Woods, in trust	45 74
Thomas W. Mould	40 90
Henry C. Welt	585 37
James M. Dickson	49 06
Anna L. McLeon	58 48
Zerina Bowels	52 62
Margaret J. Jones	1,223 25
Ann Merkill	349 44
Bridget Coulaten	115 41
Christoff Wolf	698 97
Bernhard Veit	580 74
James Dunn	1,391 10
Jacob Berry, in trust	52 60
John McCoy	249 17
Mary J. Young	98 47
Amelia M. Boyle	127 46
Kate C. Maxwell	799 16
Jacob Mildner	346 02
Hannah Watson	114 78
J. Newton Taylor	57 36
Jane Hirshberger	252 54
Nancy Stewart	573 99
Ellen McLaughlin	57 36
JnoW. Pittock, in trust	74 16
James McIlwaine	131 13
Cordelia R. Brooks	182 74
Alice B. Schoonmaker, in trust	114 16
James M Mason	284 12
John Duane	682 02
Regina Schmitt	227 32
Maggie Darlington	140 33
Jarrett Coventry	1,705 11
Thomas Means	169 59
Thomas Castelloe	169 59
Eustina Manwitz	113 04
Mary J. Johnson	348 85
James Reid	112 54

The following depositors are requested to take away their bank books, which have been in keeping of the bank, some of them for a number of years:

Name	Amount
Smith Agnew, Jr.	$ 23 95
Katharina Altstedt	15 71
John R. Burns	72 49
Elizabeth Jane Barr	10 47
Thomas Caldwell	10 80
Harry Dodge	2 89
Edward Dougherty	167 10
Martin Elder	178 14
John Fitzgeral	12 60
Bennett B Goins	12 74
Elizabeth Greyburn	44 74
Katharine D. Hubley	13 34
Edward Hynes	1 00
Henry Hellman	19 57
Sarah Hamilton	15 63
Robert Johnston	105 88
Eliza J. Jones	26 85
Etta King	5 06
Jacob Kaiser	34 38
Charles Louder	1 03
Peter Nee	7 32
Bridget McNally	27 16
Benj. Naumbourg	7 15
Maria Lazear	10 10
Margaret McHarry	53 78
Helena Metchan	9 75
John A. Parker	156 72
Wm. H. Porterfield	13 47
John Pinkman	228 20
Mary A. Roberts	185 77
Wm. H. H. Tomlinson	1 00
Patrick Thompson	908 25
Wm. W. Wethington	4 75
Catharine Wilke	41 58
Charles H. Williams	5 78

CHAS. A. COLTON,
Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1877.

A.W. Carsten & Co.,

COR. SIXTH & LIBERTY STS.

REDUCTIONS

DRESS GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.

SILKS

VELVETS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

CLOAKS,
CLOAKS,
CLOAKS.

Our stock the largest and prices the lowest.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

☞ FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Wood street, corner of Sixth avenue. Sabbath Services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 2½ P. M. Strangers and those who attend no other Evangelical church are cordially invited to worship God with us. s

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NEWTON McCLARRAN AND JOHN T. McKENNAN, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 4, 1877. n41

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. D. Thompson, Robert Collins, J. T. Tayman and John W. Thompson under the firm name of J. D. THOMPSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John W. Thompson retiring from the firm. The firm will continue under the name of J. D. Thompson & Co. The claims and accounts due by or to the late firm will be settled at the present place of business, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 1, 1877. n43

NEW FALL GOODS.
FINEST IN THE CITY.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

KORNBLUM
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.

Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, &c., &c. Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

N. O. MOLASSES & SUGAR.
New Crop is now arriving freely, and Selling Very Low.
Fine Goshen Cheese!
Prime Roasted Coffee!
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

Philip Graeff's Silk Store.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.
SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

EAGLE SHOE STORE.

LARGEST STOCK IN PITTSBURGH
CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
85 Smithfield Street, Near Diamond Alley.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at T. C. Jenkins, R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstel & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Mean & Sweeney, S. Ewart & Co., J. T. Colvin & Co., Henry Dallmyer, Chas. C. Baer, J. G. & W. Barker, Pretzfield Brothers.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
Repairing promptly attended to on short notice.
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

1877. JANUARY 1877.
Greatly Reduced
RRICES.
MEDIUM AND FINE
Dress Goods!
Ladies' Cloth Cloaks
LATEST STYLES.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
FINE FURS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
WILL BE OFFERED IN
All the Above Goods.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

BOVARD,
ROSE & CO.
CARPETS.
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

R. H. Gibson & CO., Wholesale AND RETAIL Dealers in BEST BRANDS
BRILLIANT MILLS.
Family FLOUR GRAIN AND FEED, 44 Ohio St. Allegheny City, Pa.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

DECEMBER 30, 1876.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 75,000 00	
Due depositors	595,589 87	
Contingent fund	92,619 00	
		$763,208 87

ASSETS.

Bonds, Mortgages	$626,141 91	
Mortgage interest due	5,288 91	
Bills receivable	65,990 85	
U. S. Government bonds	11,696 56	
Real Estate	15,173 28	
Cash in bank and on hand	38,917 42	
		$763,208 87

CHAS. G. MILNOR, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the bank and find the above statement to be correct.

A. BRADLEY,
ROBT. C. SCHMERTZ,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
Committee.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1877. n34

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DAILYGAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1877.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum....................$8 00
By Mail, for six months....................4 00
By Mail, for three months....................2 00
By Mail, for one month....................75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers....................$1 75
Clubs of five....................1 50
Clubs of ten....................1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48.

BONDS at FRANKFORT, new 5's, 102.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 106⅛.

IF the proprietor of the *Telegraph* wants to run it in the ground, he has the right man at the helm as editor now.

WE were in error yesterday, in including the Controller in the list of fee-receiving officers of the city. The City Treasurer has fees or commissions on several articles, including school-tax, and two or three other forms of receipts, but the Controller has not.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, the elegant defender of Erie and TWEED, so long as money was abundant, has been elected to Congress in place of SMITH ELY, elected Mayor of New York. It is believed that FIELD is to be TILDEN'S legal spokesman in the pending electoral contest in Congress.

THE *Post* imitates the boy who didn't lie,—and if he did, he told only small ones. It declares the interest on the bonds of Louisiana and South Carolina is not paid, and if it were, the money has been obtained by oppressive taxation. Well, the interest has been paid, and the taxation not oppressive, either.

THE scandals connected with the broken match of JAMES GORDON BENNETT are neither few nor light. The latest is that he was severely cowhided by the brothers of Miss MAY, for reports circulated by him in the clubs, and that he was so severely injured as to be confined to his home. A bad life he is making of it.

CRONIN doesn't prove to be just the kind of witness the Democracy like. They accuse him now of "selling out" TILDEN by telling so frankly the inside history of his Oregon experience. They are kindly explaining for him that PATRICK was not authorized to make him offers for TILDEN, but CRONIN does not say so.

THE Irish relatives of the late A. T. STEWART are now disposed to have a share in his estate. One, claiming to have been a first cousin of STEWART, has entered suit looking to the reopening of the will, and a share in the estate. The pertinacity of heirs-at-law for their rights equals that of TILDEN for the Presidency.

THE Democratic Investigating Committee that went to Jackson county, Florida, returned in anything but a satisfied mood. They developed enough evidence of rascality and fraud, but it was all on the Democratic side, whereat they mourn. They were impartially searching after evidence to impeach the Republicans.

SENATOR CONKLING presented the petition of the merchants and others of New York for a careful and non-partisan count of the electoral vote, endorsing the petition in a few remarks, which did not, however, commit him on any of the pending issues. What he said was just and right in itself, and we are of the opinion that the Senate will rise above all partisanship, and seek to settle the difficulty in a perfectly just and proper manner.

GOVERNOR TILDEN has been relieved from official cares, and we learn he proposes to take up his residence in Washington, and "run the machine" there. His object is to manipulate Congress, so that out of it he can get a count favorable to his Presidential pretensions. It is said to be characteristic of TILDEN that he trusts himself farther than any one else. He has precious little confidence in other people, but unbounded faith in himself. This was the reason why he personally superintended the Presidential canvass, and managed his own case. He proposes now to take Congress in hand, and develop there his fighting capacity. The disposition to have the question disposed of according to law does not suit him; he wants it determined according to TILDEN, and so that he enters into the Presidency. The contrast between him and HAYES is, that he proposes to reach the Presidency at all hazards, while the latter does not wish it unless it shall come to him fairly and honestly.

IN the necessary efforts toward economy on the part of the Legislature, occasioned by the lavish appropriations by the Democracy last year, and the falling off in revenues, owing to the hardness of the times, the Legislature should inquire into our entire system of State charities. Our people are naturally charitable, and an appeal to the Legislature for charitable objects has rarely been unheeded by that body. As a result, purely private charities have been started, growing out of some sympathetic idea, and after the first enthusiasm had worn off, have been thrown on the State for support. Out of this method of originating charities has come a lack of system, and the result is, we have the most wasteful method of disbursing monies for professedly charitable objects known to any State. We have, it is true, a State Board of Charities, but it is a fossilized institution of no practical value to the State, whatever. Its annual reports are a mere reflex of the reports of local institutions, and are possessed of nothing practical. Why not look into the charities carefully, and know just how much should be spent on them?

THE explanation of the increase of the public debt for December, and its relatively small decrease for the six months ending with December, is the great falling off in customs and revenue receipts. There was a reduction in Customs receipts for the last six months of $11,962,000, and internal revenue, of $424,372; a total from these two sources of over $12,000,000. The decrease in internal revenue receipts, as exhibited by the above figures, do not show the actual decline in that source of revenue, because a considerable portion of the spirits and tobacco assessed for tax in the six months of the preceding fiscal year, was assessed at the rates fixed prior to the passage of the act increasing the tax on these commodities. During the 12 months just ended, the amount of legal tenders outstanding has decreased $5,772,136, and fractional currency $17,798,866. Since April last there has been issued nearly $26,000,000 in subsidiary silver coin, which more than compensates for the aggregate contraction during the 12 months in legal tenders and fractional currency. Of this amount at least $12,000,000 have been lost and will never be presented for redemption. An examination of the redemptions of fractional currency for the past 12 months shows that of the $10,500,000 of the first three issues outstanding Jan. 1, 1876, only $32,000 have been redeemed. It is reasonably certain, therefore, that very little of those three issues are now in existence. Of the fourth issue there was redeemed $4,500,000, and of the fifth issue $13,250,000.

THE proposed inter-oceanic canal across the isthmus between North and South America, has assumed more definite shape than ever before,—surveys and estimates being completed, a treaty with Nicaragua drafted, and ready to be sent to the Senate. President GRANT is understood to be strongly favorable to the project, which is declared to be entirely feasible. All maritime powers are to be asked to aid in this work, and citizens of the United States and other powers, parties to the construction, are to have free access to the canal. The matter, as it is set forth in the draft of the treaty, has been laid before the maritime powers of Europe, and England, Russia and Germany, it is said, have signified a readiness to participate in the work. The CLAYTON-BULWER treaty of 1850, between Great Britain and the United States, guarantees the neutrality of a ship canal across the neck of land uniting North and South America, provided that other powers shall be invited to join in the work. The cost of the proposed improvement is put at $100,000,000, although it is suggested by engineers who have examined the route that the actual outlay will fall considerably below that figure. The Senate of Nicaragua will meet in February, and if the treaty is in proper form it will be acted upon with alacrity by that body. What view the Senate of the United States will take of it, however, is uncertain. Two forms of opposition are entirely likely. One will be the Pacific Railroad Companies, which will naturally see in this enterprise competition against their interests. If vessels can thus pass from one ocean into the other, the vast freightages from China and Japan, which now come by rail from San Francisco will at once go through without breaking bulk. England, also, may develop hostility. She has the Suez canal, which partially meets her commercial interests. Hence she may prefer that the Nicaraguan canal remain unbuilt. The subject will soon be up for discussion at all events.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

Washington correspondents, professing to know the exact sentiment prevailing in the Senate on the subject, declare that Senator FERRY will not, in the absence of instructions from the Senate, attempt to count the electoral vote, assuming in this to determine the validity of the conflicting returns. He is at best an officer of the Senate, changeable at pleasure, and therefore amenable to its authority. It is also believed that the Senate will not direct him in the matter, prior to the time for counting the vote, unless an agreement should be reached by the joint committee on that subject. In the absence of such agreement, both Houses will go into session, in the hope of adjusting their difficulties there. But while the Senate will not commit itself in advance, it is fully determined to resist the assumption of the House, that its objection to a given State will throw out its vote. This will never be conceded, nor the associated idea, that the House has in itself the right to determine that an election has not been had, and that therefore there is a failure to elect. If the House hold off from an agreement on any other terms, or if they assume to declare of their own motion that there has been a failure to elect, and proceed to choose a President, it is more than likely that the Senate will then instruct its presiding officer to count the vote as it has been returned, in order in the one case to avoid a non-election, and in the other to avert the setting up of a usurping President by the arbitrary and despotic action of one branch of Congress. In that event, the Senate will certainly instruct Senator FERRY to proceed with the count of the votes as they have been returned by the Electoral Colleges, which it will do. In other words, it is only unreasonable and extra-constitutional action on the part of the Democratic majority in the House which will bring about the count of the votes by the President of the Senate.

Such is the situation, as reported. From the debate, which has now fairly opened in the Senate, we infer that the Democrats in that body are inclined to be reasonable, and to agree to any fair method that can be devised to meet the existing difficulty. The danger in the case comes from the House; and now that TILDEN proposes to manage his case there, we may anticipate all the obstruction to an agreement that can possibly be developed. Still, there are some reasonable Democrats in the House, and their influence may restrain the rashness of the less considerate of that party. The Louisiana report, now that Florida and South Carolina are lost to them, may determine the difficulty. It is certain that their mission there has been less successful than was expected, and the evidence developed may quiet their exuberance. All these things are among the possibilities,—not probabilities. Should they, however, propose a rancorous fight for the Presidency, then the action of the joint committee is next in order. This failing, and the Senate will probably be driven to the necessity mentioned above. A more hopeful feeling prevails at Washington, however, that there will be a peaceful and satisfactory solution of the difficulty, before the 4th of next March.

THE PRESIDENTIAL RESULT.

The decision declaring unconstitutional the Penn Avenue Act puts an end to what may be termed a speculative method of making street improvements. This is what the Penn Avenue Act was. It was thought that rural real estate would be largely increased in value by broad, well paved streets, and hence bonds were to be issued for such improvements, bearing the indorsement of the city, and payable in ten years, to raise money to defray the expense. Even the interest, until the streets were completed, did not fall on the owners of property abutting on the streets, but was provided for out of the sale of bonds. The absence of all hardship attending these improvements led to carelessness in making them, and the expenses, in many cases, were enormously large. The whole affair was a hey-day festival, no one feeling the burthen, and all excited over the delightful transformation of narrow or muddy and almost impassable streets, into broad, smooth, well paved, beautiful avenues. Land abutting on those avenues leaped up to fabulous values, and stately mansions arose here and there, adding to the charm of the change. We really were passing through an era of speculation—JOHN LAWS on a moderate scale. The fact that the city endorsed those bonds should have opened the eyes of our careful financiers. The rapid extension of and swift multiplication of debt, resulting from this system of street improvements, should have awakened attention. But the fever was on us, and we ran headlong to the end.

Now, when times are depressed, taxation heavy, and the poor are unable to help themselves, the full weight of these vast improvements fall on the city at large. Its justice or injustice, right or wrong, may be discussed as fully as we choose, but the fact remains that we were lacking in caution, and now must face the result. This is, to meet the demand that comes upon us, and care for a debt that falls with sudden weight on the entire city. The refund in taxes on assessments to those who paid under the Penn Avenue act, will, of course, be made next year, so far as the taxes assessed on the several parties will do this. The important question is, whether the decision so far affects the face of the Penn avenue bonds as to make them available on call, by stoppage of interest. The city is simply indorser, and protects itself in this indorsement by its hold on the property abutting on the street improved. That hold is now taken from it by the decision made; and hence the security, on the basis of which it became endorser, is gone. Whether it can refuse to pay interest, under these circumstances, and determine to wait until the maturity of the bonds, before it is liable under the terms of the bonds, becomes now a very interesting question. That it is ultimately liable there is not a shadow of doubt. And if it guarantees the interest at a given time, and the principal at maturity, it is, of course, unable to extricate itself or to lessen the burthen. But if, on the other hand, it simply guarantees the ultimate payment of interest, or principal, or both, then we have a door open for relief. The city's credit, when borrowing on its direct responsibility, is equal to placing a loan at 5 per cent. at par on the market, and at long time. This would save two per cent. as compared with the Penn avenue bonds. This would be $100,000 yearly, which alone, if put in a sinking fund, with its yearly annual accretions, would pay the entire debt in about twenty years.

The bonds are given by the city of Pittsburgh, but are conditioned on, or given under, the Penn avenue act. This, if declared unconstitutional, would affect the validity of the bonds. We do not assume, for a moment, that it relieves the city from the payment of those bonds; or if it did, it would be neither honest nor honorable to avail itself of the advantage; but we do assume that as the validity of those bonds might be affected, that it would have the power to call them it at par, and pay them. If this is so, it could by issuing five per cent. bonds, make the saving above noted. This would affect materially the question of increased taxation. It is doubtless the case that it will lead to increased assessments on the property abutting on the streets paved under the Penn avenue act. In view of the fact that the assessments for paving constituted a lien against the property, it was assessed far below what it will now be, with the liens removed. Also, that property contiguous to the improved streets will be assessed with reference to the increased value imparted to them by the improvements made. Thus in effect the properties lying on the improved avenues will still bear the weight of the yearly assessments, on account of the improvements made. If, thus, the debt is funded in five per cent. twenty-five year bonds, the average increase of assessment will not be more than four mills,—half of which, we imagine, will fall on the properties on and near the streets paved under the Penn avenue act. And the two mills left, for general assessment, should be looked after carefully, that by economy it may be made unnecessary. These views are based on the idea that the entire act is declared unconstitutional. We hold that even if the decision carried with it only the question of the scope of assessments, it carried the entire act. But really, the constitutionality of the entire act was in question.

A CRITICAL GENIUS.

"Criminations are of no benefit," whines the GAZETTE, "we must simply meet our obligations."—*Telegraph.*

When the newly imported editor of the *Telegraph* gets warm in his seat he will probably know something; and when he reaches that blissful condition, he will be more chary of his incongruities than he now appears to be. With a blundering confidence that is the opposite of wisdom, that paper plunges into a double-leaded discussion of the Penn avenue act, with the apparent purpose of shielding some, and of casting blame on others. "It will not answer to indignantly throw the blame on the suburban property owners and call it a piece of sharp practice," it exclaims with affected horror, and then seriously and soberly affirms: "Understand, then, taxpayers, that you have no rights which jobbers are bound to respect. You must submit to be swindled and robbed, and then lay down and submit to be gagged so you cannot open your mouth to complain or protest. You must quietly submit to any schemes of crooked financiering that may be set up. You pay your money and keep your mouth shut! That is the dictum."

Now if the *Telegraph* is anxious to throw out its insinuations and protections, we will give it a few facts to digest. In the line of crookedness, more money out of the water bond steal found its way into the *Telegraph* than into any other known place in the city. That rotten concern was built up on stolen water bond money. It started, as it now does, on a reform level, and soon was filled with corruption. The Penn Avenue Act, which it charges to jobbery and to people not worthy of being trusted,—was it not originated by Dr. GROSS, C. W. BATCHELOR, and others, the original and later owners of the *Telegraph*, and associates of Mr. BAGLEY? If there is fault in this business, and any one is to be watched, it is the parties who originated the Penn Avenue Act, and the paper that lived through its first years on stolen city money. We do not say that Messrs. GROSS and BATCHELOR did wrong in developing the Penn Avenue Act. Our supposition is that it was believed to be safe and right when it was originated. The property abutting on the streets improved was thought to be worth the money, and the city endorsement was thus made. The depreciation of property and hardness of the times brought the case into court. Hence we said let there be no crimination,—not that we did not understand the affair, but because we did know its origin and its general honesty at that time.

But when the *Telegraph* comes forward and attempts to outcry a perfectly proper expression into an attempt to suppress taxpayers, and to compel them to endure some new and as yet unheard-of oppressions, is it just as well for the public to know that if this act, as it implies, originated in rascality, its owners and sponsors are the parties who did the deed. And when it develops such lofty virtue, in the interest of oppressed taxpayers, we remind it that those same taxpayers will be greatly relieved if it will disgorge that part of the water bond money that went into its coffers.

This aside, we will remind the *Telegraph* that when it wishes to start after another sensation, just a little common sense will be in place. The intimation that the Penn Avenue Act was originated by the financiers of the city—that is, officers of the city charged with fiduciary trusts, is not true. We are not in the habit of conspicuously defending those officials, but there is no particular good in abusing people who simply have nothing to do with the matter in hand. It is currently understood that the lay of the *Telegraph* is to fight the Republican city ticket, in the interest of some sort of independent ticket, and we suppose this attempt to connect Republican officials with the Penn Avenue act is the first step in that direction. If it displays no more common sense in that cause than it does in this, it will make a poor show. Its assumptions are as false as the history of that paper has been corrupt. Through much of its life it has been stabbing the Republican party, except at such brief intervals as it has been stealing from it, and the city. The Penn avenue decision is a matter by itself. It throws on the people the weight of $5,000,000,—but in the sense, and with the limitations we explain elsewhere. We deplore the decision as deeply as any; but sound sense, and a decent regard for the well being of the city, leads us to say, that our duty is to make the best possible of an unfortunate event. There is no good in crimination, as the Penn avenue act originated among, and the several positions of commissioners were filled, by the best people of the city. The act was an error of judgment, but not an intentional piece of rascality. But where criticism must be had, we want it from a source less smirched with rascality than is the *Telegraph*.

—Certain Monongahela City gentlemen have recently been cremating dogs in the retorts of the gas works at that place, to ascertain how much gas can be procured from them. A thirty-six pound canine was reduced to one and a half pounds of ashes, and furnished one hundred and seventy feet of gas. A fifteen pound cur was transformed into ninety-three feet of gas and seven ounces of ashes. To utilize dead animals for gaseous purposes is a new discovery.

NASBY SUGGESTS A PLAN.

His Method of Saving the Democracy for the Future.

He Wants a Wholesale Importation of the Raw Material—And a Judicious Establishment of "Free Likker" Stations—With Other Neat Devices Which Will Ensure Victory in 1880.

CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY,
Jan. 1, 1877.

The probibilities are that we are beaten this time, and that for four long, dreery years the Dimocrisy will hev to feed upon dry husks, while our natural enemies, the Radikels, are enjoyin the joocy steaks uv offishl patronage. The Radikels hev bull-dozed us, or ruther, our bull-dozin wuzn't uv any account. Our efforts wuz wastid, our money wuz wastid, and our powder and buck shot wuz wastid.

My first impulse wuz to give up the weery struggle, and get out uv politix, but I can't. I hev held offis, and I can't relinquish the hope that I shel once more fill an offishl position, and live upon the people.

But to do this, there hez got to be a change in the polisy uv the Dimocratic party. It won't do any longer to depend on printid matter, and speech makin. Wat is called "appeels to reason" must be abandoned, becoz the more reason is appeeled to, the less strength we hev. Reeson ain't in our line.

Neether will it do to talk uv reform. It don't anser to put up a man like Tilden, and stand him up between John Morrissey and Fernandy Wood, and try to make anybody bleeve in a pure government from them. It won't work. It didn't work, and it never will. We hev tried the respectability dodge, till I am tired uv it. To do that rekires cleen shirts, and no genuine Dimocrat feels comfortable or easy in em. And besides, when you git one uv our fellows to go into cleen linen, and get him everything else conformin, the chances are that he goes over to the Radikles to onst. I've knowed several sich cases.

We struck for freedom, but we didn't strike rite. To wrest the Government from the hands uv the oppressor and hev a trooly Republikin Government,—one based upon the free suffrages uv a free people—we must change our methods, and sale on a new tack.

Our nateral holt is the lower classes, and if Tilden is wise he will stick where his surest dependence is, and throwin himself boldly on them, devote all his energies to strengthenin that class.

He spent, this yeer, three millions uv dollars, and failed. Now suppose he commences to wunst with three millions more, and lays the foundashens deep and wide for a victory in 1880! It kin be done.

Let him immejitly establish lines uv sailin vessels to Ireland, to the minin deestricks uv England, where a bull pup is countid higher than a baby, to the poorest parts of Italy, and bring over, free uv charge, all that ken be indoost to come. He must dodge France, for Frenchmen hev got a noshun uv liberty and equality which unfits em for our purposes, and Germany likewise, for Germans mostly read. He mite get some few from France and Germany, but they want to be carefully examined.

It wood require ten thousand plantid in Ohio, to carry that State, six thousand wood fix Noo Hampsheer, and that gives us the Electoral College beyond a peradvencher, and at a comparative small cost. By movin out the surplus we have in Noo York, I don't know but wat we mite capcher Illinoy; at all events, we can make Injeany absolootly shoor. Connecticut and Noo Jersey we kin allus count on, for repeeters from Noo York kin easily take them States any time.

Ez for the South, we kin hold them States ef we commence to-wunst, and foller up our work carefully. We mustn't put off nigger killin to the month before the eleckshun, thus given uv em time to prepare theirselves, but it must be commenst now, to-day, and kept up slowly but shoorly, until the principal that white men must rool Ameriky shel be firmly established.

The nigger must be given to understand that onless he gits safely into the bosom uv the Dimekratic party he is liable at any minnit to git into Abraham's bosom—that unless he casts his ballot like a freeman with the Dimocrisy, he can't hev any work, and ef he owns land he won't be allowed to work that. And they must be electionered now, so ez to git em in the proper frame uv mind to be enthoosiastic, by the time four yeers rolls around.

This then wood be our sitooashen:—

Fifty thousand additional votes from furrin shoars, distributid through the close States, carryin them.

The nigger vote either convertid to Dimocrisy, or killed.

This gives us not only the Presidency, but the Senit. The House we hev, and that wood be so strengthened that nuthin under heavin cood touch it.

Think uv that prospect!

Uv course all this will take time, money and pashence. These freemen will not only hev to be brot here, but they will hev to be keerfully looked after. Groceries will hev to be established at proper points, the price of likker must be put down so ez to come within the reach uv the most humble, and where the voter isn't able to buy it he must hev it free. With groceries enuff, skool-houses and meetin-houses will languish, and all the impediments in the way uv a great Dimekratic triumph will be removed. We kin plant Confedrit X Roads all over the country, and they are unassailable.

One-half the money yoosed in spreddin out reeding matter for people wich coodn't reed, wood hev brot enuff troo patriots to our shores to hev decided this eleckshun, and given us the Postoffises this year. I lay great stress upon the Irish, for an Irishman kin git hisself to be a voter, and ask for an office quicker than any man on the face uv the globe. He is espeshally fittid for holdin offis.

The nigger vote we kin git beyond question. A moral idee is all well enuff, but it can't hold out agin a shot-gun. Instid uv hevin great masses uv em to be kept away from the poles, and hevin uv em throwd out by Returnin Boards, we will either hev em goin up gladly to vote the Democratic tikkit, or else quietly reposin under the sod. When a nigger kin be killed for ten cents, wat is the yoose uv hevin him to bother us? Only we want to commence immediately.

I kon't know that it is eny yoose to bother with the niggers at all. Ef a proper disposishen is made uv the raw material mich finds its way to Noo York, we kin let em vote and still carry enuff of the States for nashnel purposes. Still, it isn't fair to leeve our Southern brethren groanin with all the State and county offises in the hands uv the Radikels. There must be enuff uv them killed or converted to wrest lokle rool from the hands uv the Abolishnists.

Ef these suggestions is carried out, ther won't be eny trouble in hevin a glorious victry four years from now. Ther is jest ez much material to work with now ez ever—all that is wanted is to yootilize it properly. The Dimocrisy wants to git back to its legitimit material, and work it up properly. I hev hopes uv a postoffis yit.

I am reddy to devote myself to this work now, and to continyoo it unremittinly for four years. I am willin to let the Nashnel Committy furnish me with four barls uv whisky, a box uv herrin, and portrates uv Tilden and Hendrix to adorn my walls, and I will take any small village in Southern Ohio, an act ez missionary for the comin four years. And I'll garrantee to hev that precinct fixed, so that the waves uv Radikelism will beat agin it vane.

Ther may be consined to me enuff emigrats to overcome watever Radikle mojority ther may be in lokality, and I will try to find work enuff to keep em twelve hours, that they may pay for wat likker they want the other twelve. This makes it pleasant for them and for me, and the coz will be strengthened.

Let the committy consider this idee, and act on it to wunst. It is our only salvashen. They Dimocrisy have alluz won when they dug down—never when they looked upward.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Ex-Reformer,

The World's Population.

According to Drs. Behm and Wagner, the well known statisticians, the population of the world, in 1876, may be taken at 1,423,917,000. Nearly one-fifth of these persons, or 309,178,000, reside in Europe, and less than one-third, or 400,000,000, belong to the European civilization. Four-sevenths of the world's inhabitants, or 824,000,000, reside in Asia, and half of these are Chinese. The population of Africa, which has to be more or less guessed at, is about 199,000,000, of whom scarcely one per cent. can be fairly regarded as civilized beings, and little more than ten per cent. fairly set down as semi civilized. The population of the two Americas is least of all. Natives included, in North and South America the population is only 85,000,000, over one-half of which belong to the United States. Of the entire American population one-half are of pure blooded European descent. The Turkish Empire contains 46,000,000 inhabitants, including 20,000,000 for Egypt and its dependencies, with Tunis and Tripoli; but its population in Europe is only 8,000,000 and 13,500,000 in Asia. Of Turks proper, only one-fourth govern with a rod of iron the remaining three-fourths of the Sultan's European subjects.

A SPIRITUALISTIC FRAUD.

Vain Attempt to Raise the Dead—How an Impostor Acted Over a Corpse.

A horrible affair recently occurred in Ida county, Iowa, at the appropriately named village of Hell's Bend, in that county. About the middle of November one Mr. Heycock was taken down with typhoid fever, and Dr. Rice, of Smithland, was summoned to render medical aid. The patient was getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances—the patient being quite low before medical aid was received. One day a spiritualist, residing in that vicinity, by the name of Frank Biglow, called at the house of Mr. Heycock, won the confidence of the family, and boldly asserted that he could perfect a rapid cure upon Mr. Heycock through the medium of Spiritualism, providing they would let him have his own way. After a short time of consideration, Mrs. Heycock informed Biglow that they were at his mercy. Biglow threw out all the medicine prepared by Dr. Rice, and sent the doctor word not to make another visit. From this time no medicine was administered, save Biglow's spiritual aid. He commenced talking and groaning to the patient, rubbing his brow, pulling his beard, etc. Mr. Heycock finally sank into a kind of stupor, and seemingly suffered less pain, which led the wife and Bigelow to the belief that he was recovering. Visitors were finally forbid coming. In the course of a day or two a few or the citizens again went to the house and asked admission, which was granted. There, in a bed, lay the dead body of Mr. Heycock, the eye-sockets already turning black. One of the visitors exclaimed: "He is dead." Bigelow said: "He is not dead, but sleepeth," at the same time endeavoring to blow out the light. The neighbors then suggested that the body be laid out for burial. Bigelow objected, and said: "If my brother be dead I can raise him to life again," and rising on his feet, stretching out his arms over the corpse and lifting his eyes toward heaven, shouted at the top of his voice, "Come forth, my dear brother! Grave! give back thy dead!" He then kneeled over the dead body, saying, "Open thy eyes, my dear brother," at the same time pushing the eyelid open with his thumb (thinking no one saw him), and with a feeling of satisfaction he turned to the by-standers and yelled, "Praise the Lord." But, to his surprise, the "brother" did not rise worth a cent. The citizens again wanted possession of the body for interment, but the spirituous doctor stubbornly refused, saying, "I can raise thy brother at the end of the third day." Heavy blankets were then piled upon the corpse of Heycock, to retain the animal heat. The doors were locked and no lights used during three days, but what else transpired is not known. At the end of the third day Mrs. Heycock sent word to a few of the neighbors to come and bury the body. They came, and among them were the most stout and hardy men of the neighborhood, but they became faint and sickened upon entering the room, on account of the unendurable stench resulting from the decomposition of the body. They were compelled to bring ice from the river, which they placed around the corpse to freeze it before they could arrange it in the coffin. Mr. Heycock was about forty-five years of age, and was recently from Wisconsin. He was by faith an Adventist, and was highly respected by all his acquaintances. The whole neighborhood is filled with great indignation over the affair.—*Iowa Pioneer.*

Old Si and His Wife's Trouble.

"Ef you'd been down ter my house las night you'd seen er pannyramer!" said old Si.

"How is that?"

"My ole 'oman, she bought a secon'-han' one ob dese hyar newly-invented steel-spring female tenders, an'—"

"Bought what, you say?"

"One ob dese hyar patint fish-traps dat a 'oman straps on an' totes 'round!"

"A bustle!"

"Dar, now, dat's de very name! Well, she tried fer to put hit on, an' ez she hez only got nine yard of kaliker in her dress, yer kin 'magine de struggil dat she had!"

"Well, did she get it on?"

"Oh, yes, she got hit on jess ez eezy ez puttin' de harniss on a street-kyar mule. De aggytashun ariz when she cum to put her dress ober de darn contrapshin!"

"How did that work?"

"Blessid marster, dat's what I'se tryin' ter tell yer—hit didn't work at all, sah. She jess gymnasted 'round dar till dar wuzn't room in de house fur nuthin' else but her an' dot shuck baskit affa'r! I had ter he'p her on wid de gyarmint, honey!"

"Why, how did you manage it, sir?"

"Sho'! I'se waggin'd too many days not ter get de better ob a case like dat. I jess stood de ole 'oman on de table an' cotch hold ob de dress wid de waggin-kiver grab, an' I had dat gyarmint on fore yer cood say Jack Robberson!"

"Well, how did she get out of it?"

"Oh! oh! don't ax me dat: I went visitin' soon ez I got hit on her an' I stayed tell bed-time, yer kin be bound."

"Last Chance" Gulch.

In 1863 a party of Minnesotians, among whom were a few old California miners, were journeying across the northern part of Montana, prospecting here and there, and aiming generally to travel across the country to Montana. They followed up the Prickly Pear Cannon from the Missouri river, dug a little at the mouth of all the gulches they passed, and finally camped at the present site of Helena, rather disgusted with their luck, and cursing the country generally. They had prospected at several points in the gulch where the town now stands, and though finding colors almost everywhere, were not satisfied with their luck. They determined to go on South to the new Bannack diggings, about 150 miles further up towards the head of the Missouri, and were preparing for the start, when one of the Californians, who had taken a fancy to the locality, and thought from general appearances that it ought to be rich, concluded to try at one more spot, and taking his shovel, and pick, and pan, selected a spot apparently favorable, and remarked: "Well, boys, we'll try a little here; here's for the last chance."

They dug a few feet and struck it rich, and within three years the gulch had yielded $8,000,000 in gold.

Stopping a Horse.

He was a young man in a claret-colored sleigh, a fur hat, and swell robes, and he was driving a clipped horse at a slashing pace on Beacon street. Confident in the speed of his trotter, he paid no attention to the shout of the mounted policeman who pursued him, but to his astonishment the officer overhauled him, and turning his horse across the road stopped the clipped steed short, whereupon the driver looked up at him with a smile that was childlike and bland, and said:

"Thank you, officer, I have been trying to stop that horse for the last fifteen minutes, but I couldn't handle him." And the "cop" smiled, too, but grimly, and responded:

"Young man, when you have driven around to the police station with me you will be able to hold that hoss with two fingers."

And he was.

Si's Fight.

"Heave dat cotton!" called old Si to a man at the Georgia depot. "Ef you hollers heave at me an' I hangs dis cotton-hook in dat beaver hat, you'll see mo' lint in de a'r dan ef a cyklone struck a gin-house!" replied the cotton roller. "Heave, heave! Heave dat cotton fur yo' bred, nigger!" again said Si. The negro started for the old man, but Si raised his saw and said: "Stan' back, charcole stack, er I'll d'vide yer up wid dis saw tell der kuriner'll tink dat he's bin called ter set on de drappin's ob a rickety kole byard!" There the fight ended.

THE BEST THING TO DO WITH A COLD, OR BAD COUGH, is to get rid of it, for which purpose use at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, for nearly half a century a popular lung remedy.

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NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
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MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

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ALLCOCK'S
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Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
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ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1877. SATURDAY, JANUARY 6. 1877.

Special Inducements to Buyers of Dry Goods
DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW SUITINGS.
At 12½c, Plaids and Knickerbocker Suitings.
At 10c, new desirable Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Wool Repped Plaids worth 22c.
At 12½c, Striped and Plaid Dress Goods, special bargains.

DRESS GOODS.
At 18¾c, newest colors in Alpaca Poplins.
At 20c, latest shades in double-fold Alpacas.
At 20c, Sicilian Basket Cloth Plaids.

ALPACAS, &C.
At 18¾c, Figured Alpacas, extra bargain.
At 25c to 50c, latest novelties in Brocades and a choice assortment of various Dress Fabrics.
At 50c up, very fine line new Dress Goods.

CASHMERES.
At 18¾ and 25c, fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 30, 33, 37½ and 50c, fine Black Cashmeres, extra bargains, worth from 37½ to 62½c.
At 62½c to $3.50, extra super Black Cashmeres. These Cashmeres will be found fully one third less than usual prices.

DRESS SILKS.
At 85, 90c and $1, heavy Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1.25, extra heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, special bargain just opened in superior quality Black Dress Silks.
At 75c, choice shades in Irish Poplins.

GREAT BARGAINS.
At $1, assorted shades of Brown Silks.
At $1.12½ to $2.50, choicest shades in Colored Silks.
Special bargains in Fancy Dress Silks.
Extra good value in our Mourning Goods Department.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We invite the particular attention of our friends and patrons to the following special inducements in Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques.

NEW SACQUES.
At $1.50, Ladies' Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $2, Ladies' heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $2.50, Ladies' extra heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques.

LONG SACQUES.
At $3, Ladies' Diagonal Long Cloth Sacques.
At $4.50, Ladies' Diagonal Long Cloth Sacques, fur trimmed.

NEW SACQUES.
At $5 and $5.50, Ladies' Matalasse extra long Cloth Sacques.
At $6, Ladies' Beaver Fur trimmed Sacques.
At 5, Ladies' Chinchilla extra long Sacques.

FUR TRIMMED.
At $8, Ladies' All-wool Basket Cloth Fur trimmed Sacques.
An examination of these goods and prices will need no further comment.

NEW CLOAKS.
New Cloaks, Sacques, and Wraps still arriving daily.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
We also take special pleasure in inviting attention to this department, as it is unusually full and complete in all the different varieties for Ladies, Misses and Children, and offered at extremely low prices.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW CALICOS.
At 5c, Fast Colored best Calicos.
At 6¼c, choice styles best makes Calicos.
At 8c, 4-4 new styles Cretonnes.

MUSLINS.
At 5 and 6¼c, heavy Unbleached Sheetings.
At 7 and 8c, extra heavy Standard Sheetings.
At 6¼ and 7c, fine Bleached Shirting Muslin.
At 9c, fine Half Bleached Muslin.
At 9½c, an extra Soft Finish Muslin.

AT 10 CENTS,
4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin.
At 12½c, 5-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 25c, 11-4 heavy Bleached Sheeting.

LINENS AND TOWELS.
Extra good value in Loom, Table and Damask Linens, Madder and Turkey Red Tablings; Towels and Towelings.

TABLE COVERS.
New Domestic and Imported Towels; White and Colored Table Napkins; Ticks, Checks, Shirtings, &c.

SHIRT FRONTS.
All numbers in Shirt Fronts of our own manufacture at very low prices.
At 12½c, a very heavy dark Grey Flannel—an extra bargain.

BED COMFORTS.
At $1, full size heavy Calico Comforts.
Eastern and Country made Flannels and Blankets all fresh and clean, at very low prices.
Bargains in Cassimeres, Jeans, Cloths, Waterproofs, &c.

LADIES' HATS.
At 10c, good styles Wool Felt Hats.
At 10c, a lot of Trimmed Hats.
At 12½c, a lot of Velvet Trimmed Hats.
At 35c, a lot of Trimmed Hats worth $1.

TRIMMED HATS.
At 50c, Trimmed Hats, formerly $1.50.
At 75c, Trimmed Hats, worth $1.75.
At $1, choice newest styles Trimmed Hats, worth $2.50 and up.
At 25c, Gents' Felt Hats.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
At 6¼ and 8c, large size Ladies' Handkerchiefs.
At 10, 12½ and 15c, Ladies' Hemmed all-linen Handkerchiefs.
At 18¾c, Children's all-linen Colored Slips and Aprons.

APRONS.
At 12½ to 50c, Ladies' Large Colored Aprons.
At 12½c up, Ladies' White Aprons, all styles.
At 50c, Ladies' Gum Nursery Aprons, worth $1.50.

TRIMMINGS.
A choice assortment of Woolen and Silk Dress Fringes at very low prices.
An elegant line of Fur and Feather Trimmings offered at special low prices.

GLOVES, &C.
New Embroideries and Laces. Kid, Lisle and Cloth Gloves.
Stamped Goods of every description.
At 37½c, Ladies' White Merino Undershirts.

UNDERWEAR.
Full and complete line of Gents' Merino and Wool Underwear. Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, and all kinds of Woolen Goods at lowest prices.

NOTICE.—Our "Ladies' Journal" for January is now out and ready for mailing—a very interesting number, containing bright new cuts, latest Fashions and miscellaneous reading. Sample copy mailed free to any address.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

SILK DEPARTMENT.
Black Dress Silk, balance of stock at old prices.
Colored Dress Silk, Silk—Light and Party shades, from $1.25 per yard up.
Light and Dark Colored Brocade Silks.
Black Brocade Silks.
Brocade Velvets.
Plain Costume Velvets.
Plaid and Striped Velvets at very low prices.
Black All-Wool Cashmeres from 75c per yard up.
Black Silk Henrietta Cloths.
Cream and Snow White Wool Cashmeres.

SCARF DEPARTMENT.
Fancy Scarfs, Bows and Ties at reduced prices.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Cloaks, in Rough, Plain Beaver, Matalasse and Basket Cloths—extra lengths—all at very low prices.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Misses' Fine Cashmere Hose—all sizes—at 75c per pair.
Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cashmere Hose—all styles—at reduced prices.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Light and White Kids at $1 per pair.
Ladies' Light and White Kids, 2 to 10 buttons.
Men's 1 button Light and White Kids at $1.25 per pair.
Men's 2 button Light and White Kids at $1.50 per pair.

White Goods and Lace Departments.
Fine White Swisses and French Organdie Muslin.
White and Colored Tarlatans.
Yellow White Illusions, 8 and 12-4 wide.
Yellow White Crape De Paris.
Songrue Laces and Insertings, all widths.
Fine Lace Goods at very low prices.

FANCY GOODS.
Fine Party Fans, Fancy Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Watch Stands, Pocket Books, Fine Brushes, Combs, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Department.
Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Silk Half-Hose, Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets, &c.

RETAIL STORES
NEW AND FRESH.
For Saturday's Sales, (Dec. 23.)
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Men's Kid, Cloth and Calf Gloves.
Men's Ties, Bows and Scarfs.
Men's Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.
Ladies' Embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Ties, Bows and Sets.
Ladies' Pocket Books.
Misses' Embroidered Sets.
Children's Handkerchiefs and Collars.
J. D. CARLISLE,
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64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
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A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
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TERMS $2 PER DAY.
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JANUARY 4, 1877,
We will offer unequaled bargains in choice
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Plaid Suitings 10c.
Plaid and stripe Suitings 12½c.
Graduated Striped Rugby Suitings at 15c.
Plain Mohair Alpacas 20c.
Dark Brown Basket Suitings 20c.
100 pieces Dark Brown Poplin Alpacas, double width, at 30c, usual 37½c quality.
Double width American Biarritz Cloths at 25c, in all the choice shades.

Choice line double width
COLORED MOHAIR ALPACAS,
AT 22 CENTS.

COLORED CASHMERES,
Double width at 30c.
All-Wool Colored Cashmeres and Merinos at 65 cents and 75 cents.

BLACK CASHMERES,
At 70c, 85c, 95c, $1 and $1.25 that purchasers will find absolutely better value than is usually sold.

BLACK SILKS AT $1.
Black Dress Silks in Gros Grain and Cachemire finish, at $1.25, $1.40 and $1.50, which surpass any values heretofore offered.
Extra bargains in Fine Black Silks, $1.62 to $4.00.
Large line Colored Dress Silks at $1.25, $1.37 and $1.50.
Great bargains in Party Silks at $1.37½.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—CLOAKS—Having purchased (December 29th,) a large line of choice extra long Cloaks at a great sacrifice, in Basket, Rough and Plain Beaver Cloths, we can offer purchasers bargains that insure us for the next thirty days the most active Cloak trade of the season. Prices $2 to $25 each.

1877. Music Books for 1877.
THE ENCORE.
Great Book for Singing Classes, Choirs, Musical Conventions, Academies, and Musical Societies.

THE ENCORE was compiled by L. O. EMERSON, whose well-known tact in discerning and providing for the popular taste in music, is amply illustrated in its pages. There is a fine Singing School Course, with abundant provision of useful and pleasing exercises and tunes for practice; and in addition, a large collection of Glees, Part Songs, &c., with a number of Sacred Tunes and Anthems. Thus it is just the book for Musical Associations, Choirs or Societies that require easy genial music for practice. Price 75 cents, or $7.50 per dozen.

THE SALUTATION, by L. O. EMERSON, is a larger book than the ENCORE, has fewer secular pieces but a great many more Tunes and Anthems and is a first-class book for Choirs and Singing Schools. $1.38, or $12 per dozen.
Either book mailed post free for retail price.
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Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

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NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. k61

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
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MERCHANT TAILOR,
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NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
d19 285 LIBERTY STREET.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as SAMUEL HARE & SON has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against the firm will be paid and all debts due and owing it will be collected by John H. Hare & Co., successors to said firm.
SAMUEL HARE,
JOHN H. HARE.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877. n24-d&S

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the Printing and Bookbinding business is this day dissolved by limitation.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
JNO. F. MARTHENS.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership in the Printing and Bookbinding business under the firm name of Bakewell, Marthens & Co., at 71 Grant street.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
JNO. F. MARTHENS,
THOS. H. BAKEWELL.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877. n14

THE PARTNERSHIP OF A. C. BAKEWELL & CO., heretofore existing between Allan C. Kerr and the firm of Bakewell & Marthens, (consisting of Allan C. Bakewell and John F. Marthens) is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
ALLAN C. KERR,
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
JOHN F. MARTHENS.
January 1, 1877.

The Printers' Supply business heretofore conducted by the firm of A. C. Bakewell & Co., will be continued from this date by the undersigned as partners under the firm name of Allan C. Bakewell & Co., at their stand, 75 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
ALLAN C. KERR.
January 1, 1877. n13

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between R. P. Wallace and J. C. Kirkpatrick, under the firm name of R. P. Wallace & Co., was dissolved December 31, 1875, by mutual consent, J. C. Kirkpatrick retiring.
R. P. WALLACE,
J. C. KIRKPATRICK.

COPARTNERSHIP—I have this day, January 2, 1877, associated with me in the wholesale Glass, Lamp and Oil trade, H. McAfee, Jr., formerly connected with this house, the style of the firm remaining the same, R. P. Wallace & Co. We shall be pleased to see our friends at the old place, 39 Wood street.
n12 R. P. WALLACE.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—In the matter of OLYNTHUS G. BROWN, Bankrupt. No. 1941 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 27th of December, A. D. 1876. Western District of Pennsylvania, SS. In pursuance of an order of said Court of this date, notice is hereby given to R. B. ALLEN, Assignee of said Bankrupt's estate to file his final account and pay into Court any surplus belonging to said Bankrupt's estate remaining in his hands on or before the 20th day of January A. D. 1877.
S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of said Court.
S. SCHOYER, JR.,
Solicitor for Bankrupt. n1-8

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. FREDERICK W. KIEFER, of Allegheny City, a member of the late firm of KIEFER & CO., bankrupts, under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 12th day of January, 1877, at 9 o'clock A. M., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
m100-8 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—At Pittsburgh, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jas. H. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.
m3-8 W. A. LEWIS, Assignee.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS., at Allegheny, on the 28th day of October, 1876, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH S. REED and JACOB REED, in the city and county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon petition of Joseph S. Reed by the District Court of said District.
WM. O. McGOWAN,
m4-8 Assignee.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dadoes in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.

Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.

Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Grand Extraordinary Drawing of 1876.
Only 18,000 tickets. $1,350,000 cash. 1 Prize to seven tickets.
Circulars with full particulars sent free.
Address J. DUFF & Co., Bankers, 42 Nassau street, N. Y. k76-SM&S

NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
THOS. S. MITCHELL,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

ALLEGHENY.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 154

☞ FOR SELECT COUNCIL,
JAMES P. SPEER,
FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY,
To fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thos. M. Bayne, Esq. m99

☞ FOR SELECT COUNCIL,
THEO. F. COLEMAN,
FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY,
To fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thos. M. Bayne, Esq. n2

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
n3- NEW YORK.

Bayard Taylor
SAYS:—"I take great pleasure in recommending to parents the Academy at Media of Mr. Swithin C. Shortlidge. I have had an opportunity for several years past of observing the manner in which this Academy is conducted, as well as the department of the pupils who attend it, and am satisfied that nothing is neglected which can further both the intellectual and moral development of the latter."
This Academy for Young Men and Boys is 12 miles by rail from Philadelphia. $260 a year for Boarding, Washing, Gas, &c., School Books, &c. Payable quarterly. No extra charges. Students admitted any time. Special individual and class instruction for advanced and backward pupils, combining the advantages of private tutoring and school room drill. Media has 7 churches and charter which has prohibited the sale of intoxicating drinks for 26 years. 10 Instructors, 2 graduates of Yale College. For picture of building, gymnasium, &c., circular and reference in this city, address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard University, A. M.,) Media, Pa. m57

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS,
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
116 Water street

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 6, 1877.

There was more activity yesterday than the day previously in banking circles. The activity is thought to be temporary, the permanent increase in business being looked for a month or so in the future. There was an increased demand at the banks yesterday for money, and rates were a trifle stiffer. These advanced rates will likely be retained for a week or so, but every consideration warrants the belief of a return to the old figures within that time. Should the expectations of increasing business for 1877 be realized, as no doubt they will be when the political matters are satisfactorily settled, it is very probable that rates for money will rule a fraction higher than during the past year.

The excitement over the Supreme Court decision in the Penn avenue act case was still the topic of conversation yesterday. Its probable effect on taxation and real estate were specially considered. In releasing the liens on the real estate abutting on the improved streets, it was considered that the value of such property is increased considerably, but that it will be assessed higher hereafter than it has been. It is also said that the gentlemen of the Taxpayers' Union who really developed the case just decided will be heavily struck,—they having large amounts of property contiguous to and on the improved streets, which will naturally be heavily taxed. As the subject is fully looked at the decision is less feared than it was at first.

BANKRUPT NATIONS.

It is not a little remarkable that of all European nations, those which at this moment stand in greatest danger of war are also on economical grounds most in need of peace. Turkey is bankrupt. Russia is financially in such a state that a great conflict would, to say the least, bring her to the very brink of ruin. The condition of Austria is very little better. Englishmen of this generation cannot easily realize the depressing influence of the fiscal burdens which have to be borne by countries whose governments are continually threatened with pecuniary embarrassment. For many years past we have been reducing our national debt and at the same time lessening the pressure of taxation. Excepting Holland, we are the only nation in Europe which has been in this happy condition. Other countries, and especially the three we have named, have been rapidly increasing their indebtedness, while maintaining their taxation at a point verging sometimes almost upon oppression. In all three cases the wealth stored in their metallic currency has long since disappeared in payment of foreign claims, and the best of them—so low stands their credit—would find it next to impossible to contract a lar[illegible] abroad. Of the three, Austria is, perhaps, from a financial point of view, the most favorably circumstanced; and we have lately been told by Prince Bismarck that she is much more powerful than is commonly supposed, it is certainly worth while inquiring how far in an economical sense the estimate of the German Chancellor is borne out by the facts of the case.—*Corres. London Ex.*

THE BULLION MOVEMENT.

The London *Economist*, December 16, says: "The interest of the present bullion movement centres chiefly in Germany and America. The diminished exports of British goods to the United States are put forth as a reason for regarding a steady and continuous efflux of gold from this market as probable, and the difficulty of employing money here is also operative in the same direction. German requirements of gold are uncertain, a great and decisive step having yet to be taken by that Government in order to complete their coinage reform and the adoption of a purely gold standard of value. This step is the demonetization, or degradation to the rank of token currency, as the case may be, of the 1-thaler coins still in circulation as legal tender; and the Government appear to hesitate. They have silver—five or six millions—to sell, but they do not sell it, although the market is now very favorable; and the only inference which can be drawn from that is that the silver is kept for subsidiary coinage, in case the thalers are not withdrawn after all."

A SAVINGS BANK PALACE.

The Union Dime Savings Bank of New York, long situated at the corner of Canal and Laight streets, has just moved into its new building at the corner of Broadway, Thirty-second street and Sixth avenue. The new edifice is a palace. The interior is enriched with panelings of white, gray and pink marbles from Italy, black from Belgium, and yellow and red from France. The old-fashioned and more economical plaster is sparingly used. Plate glass, solid mahogany wood work, and solid brass metal work complete the gorgeous display. The only shadow in the picture is the reflection that elegant bank buildings do not always insure depositors against loss.

SILVER IN GERMANY.

Germany, which lately created its new coin, the mark, and which intends to increase its commerce in the far East, has not been slow at understanding the benefits of possessing an abundant silver currency, especially when dealing with those Asiatic countries so little enthusiastic over gold coin. Though the bullion question has not yet been thoroughly decided upon in Germany, the Government there always keeps its eyes open to the best interests of trade, and the cable reports that it has just ordered the Imperial Bank of Germany to resume the sale of silver for the account of the German Treasury.

CHOOSE GOOD MEN.

The several banks, railroads and other corporations of this city are intent in looking up proper persons to fill their respective Boards of Directors. This is an important duty, and it is hoped that, as far as possible, the occasion may be used to select men of intelligence and integrity, and men whose situation in life will enable them to give attention to the practical duties of their respective offices.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	106⅛	5-20's 1868-coupons	114⅞
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	113⅜	10-40's	114⅞
" 1865	109⅞	Currency 6's	121⅞
" 1865 new	111⅛	New 5 per cents	111⅛
5-20's 1867	113⅛	10-40's 5 per coupons	113⅛

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	102	Ohio & Mississippi	7¼
Erie	9½	Union Pacific	60
I. C.	65	Toledo & Wabash	7
C. C. & I. C.	3	Harlem	136
St. Paul	20	Adams Express	101
Do. Pref	54	American Express	57
Lake Shore	56⅛	U. S. Express	56⅞
Do. Central	47⅞	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	88¼
Northwestern com	36⅛	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref	57⅞	Fort Wayne	100⅞
Rock Island	101⅛	Hannibal & St. Jo	13¼
Cleve. & Pitts	90	Panama	127
Pacific Mail	24	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	72⅛	N. J. Central	36⅞
Delaware, L & W.	75¼		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R.	(S) 48⅝	Cen. Trans(S)	40
Reading (S)	19	Empire do. (A)	10
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	140	A. V. R. R. 7-30(A)	102⅞
Oil Creek (B)	8⅝	P. C. & St. L 7's (S	86⅛
Lehigh Valley (S)	41⅞	N. Pacific bonds (B	15

Gold weak—stocks strong

NEW YORK, January 5, 1877.

Money 6@7 gold, and closed at 7; prime mercantile paper 5@7. The customs receipts were $172,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $788,000. The clearings were $23,000,000. Sterling was dull at 484@486. Gold was heavy and lower, opening at 106⅜, and closing at 106⅛. The carrying rates were 1-32 per diem to 6 per annum. Silver at London yesterday was quoted at 57¼ pence per ounce; no quotation to-day. Here silver bars are $1.31½ bid greenbacks and $1.23½ gold; silver coin $1.23½ bid. Governments were active and lower, in sympathy with gold. Railroad bonds were strong and in good demand. Hannibal & St. Joe convertible advanced to 86½, Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold coupons to 93½, Rock Island 7s to 109½, Detroit, Monroe & Toledo firsts to 104, Erie 3d to 103, and C. C. & I. C. firsts to 40. New Jersey Central firsts sold at 111, consolidated at 86 and convertibles at 83. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy consolidated 7s brought 110, do. 8s 112, and Union Pacific firsts 103⅞. State securities were quiet. Stocks generally were strong and higher, with the chief activity in Lake Shore, Western Union, St. Pauls, Hannibal & St. Joe, Ohios, Lackawanna, Rock Island and Michigan Central. The coal shares and St. Paul stocks were the weak points of the market. Hannibal & St. Joe rose on an announcement that the company will shortly make important connections with the Union Pacific, and that President Dillon, of the Union Pacific, will be elected to a similar position in the Hannibal & St. Joe. It is further stated that the road will come into the possession of its land department on the 10th instant. The transactions were 114,000 shares, of which 29,000 were Western Union, 4,500 Rock Island, 7,600 St. Pauls, 11,000 St. Joe, 17,000 Lake Shore, 3,500 New York Central, 6,000 Ohios, 10,000 Michigan Central, 15,000 Lackawanna, and 4,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 113¼; 5-20s '65, 109¼; do. '65 new, 110½; do. '67, 113; do. '68, 114½; new 5s, 111¾; new 4½s, 108; 10-40s, 112⅞; do. coupons, 113¼; currency 6s, 121⅞.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 43½; do. new, 43; Virginia new, 29; do. old, 29; Missouri 6s, 104½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72½; Quicksilver, 12; do preferred, 19; Pacific Mail, 24; Mariposa, 6; do preferred, 7⅞; Adams Express, 101; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88; American Express, 57; United States Express, 56⅞; New York Central, 101½; Erie, 9⅞; do. preferred, 17½; Harlem, 136; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 47½; Panama, 127; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 56½; Illinois Central, 65; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 9; Northwestern common, 36½; do preferred, 57⅞; C. C. C. & I., 39; New Jersey Central, 36⅞; Rock Island, 101½; St. Paul, 20⅞; do. preferred, 53⅞; Toledo & Wabash, 7; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 3½; do. preferred, 15; Chicago & Alton, 98½; do. preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 7½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 75¼; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15½; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3; Burlington & Quincy, 17½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13½; Central Pacific, 107; Union Pacific, 103⅞; Union Pacific land grants, 101⅞; Union Pacific sinking fund, 94½.

LONDON, January 5.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £163,000. Consols, 94 9-16; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do. '67, 108⅞; 10-40s, 109; new 5s, 107⅞; New York Central, 98; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, January 5.—Rentes, 102f 2½c.

FRANKFORT, January 5.—U. S. new 5s, 102.

BERLIN, January 5.—The Imperial Bank of Germany has reduced its rate of discount for bills to 4 per cent., and for advances on securities to 5 per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 5, 1877.

General business continues very quiet, and with the exception of an advance on Roasted Coffee, there is no further change in values. Flour continues strong and the tendency upward, and the same is true of Wheat. Provisions firm but unchanged.

APPLES—Selling in a regular way at $1a1,50 ℔ bbl.

APPLE-BUTTER—Dull; quoted at 35a40c ℔ gallon in kegs, and 43a45c in small packages.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¼a4 cents.

BROOM CORN—Hurl, 6a6½c; choice brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice covers 4½a5c; choice insiding and covers, 4½; inferior and mixed, 4a4½; crooked, 2½a3, as to color and quality.

BEANS—Steady, with a very fair demand, but unchanged; $2a2,25 ℔ bushel.

BUTTER—The market is overstocked, especially with common grades, and prices are weak; sales of prime to choice rolls at 23a25c, and the inquiry is chiefly for the grades quoted.

CRAN-BERRIES—Are higher at the source of supply, and dealers here have advanced prices about $1 per bbl; we now quote at $9a11 ℔ bbl, as to quality.

CIDER—Very dull; quoted nominally at [illegible] per bbl—barrels included.

CHEESE—Continues quiet and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted at 14a14½ to the wholesale trade, and 15a15½c in a jobbing way. "Young Americas" quoted in a jobbing way at 18; "Nutmegs," 17c.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand continues very meagre and prices are little better than nominal; Apples, 4a5c. Peaches, 12a14c for halves.

DRIED PEAS—$1.50a1.75 ℔ bushel.

DRESSED HOGS—Higher; 7½a8c.

EGGS—With a moderate demand and diminished receipts the market is firmer; we now quote fresh at 28a30, and pickeled at 22a25c.

FLOUR—The market continues fairly active and firm, with indications favorable to a still further advance. Our advices from all points, including New York and Chicago, are of a stimulating character, and those dealers who were fortunate to buy a few weeks ago, can now realize a very fair margin for profit. Good standard brands of either winter or spring, $7a7,50; ambers, $7,50a7,75; patents and fancy white wheat, $8a9. Rye flour, $4.50a5.

GROCERIES—The Coffee market continues very firm, and, as will be seen, we have again advanced our quotations on Roasted Coffee half a cent ℔ ℔. Sugars, Molasses and Syrups, quiet and unchanged. Several small arrivals of Sugar and Molasses from New Orleans within the past few days having been reshipped by steamers at points below—some coming all the way through by rail.

Since the above was put in type, we are reliably informed that Rio has advanced one half to one cent ℔ ℔ in New York, and refined Sugars from ⅛ to ⅜.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	13⅜	Standard A	11½a11⅝
Crushed	13⅛a	Standard B	11⅛a11⅜
Granulated	12⅝a	Standard Ex C	11⅛a11⅜
Powdered	13 a	N. O.	9½a10⅛

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	25	Best	29
Prime	24	Second Grade	28
Fair	23	Third Grade	26
Java	32	Java	36

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	63a65c
Prime new crop N. O	58a60c
Fair new crop N. O.	55c

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles continues very quiet, and devoid of any new or important features. Wheat is in steady demand, and with a very limited supply prices are firm but unchanged; fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red, $1,43a1,45; do amber and white, $1.47a1.50. The Oat market is quiet and unchanged; mixed, 37a38; white, 39a40. Ear Corn (as noted in our last issue) is coming forward more freely and the market is easier; quotable at 54a55c on track, as to quality. Shelled Corn quiet and unchanged at 52a54c on track. Rye is still quoted at 73a75, with but little offering, and not much inquiry for it apparently.

HAY—Loose, the supply of which is getting light, higher; selling in Allegheny at $14a17 per ton from country wagons. Baled, on wharf and track, $13a15 for timothy.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18.50a14 per ton; Seconds Shorts and Shipstuffs, $11a16; Chopped Feed, $19a21; Middlings, $20a22.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $1,50a2 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Procter & Gamble's double extra, 95a$1; W. Alexander & Co do, 88a93; No. 1, 75a80; No. 2, 63a68; White winter miners, 58a60; yellow, 53a55 cents. Carbon still quoted at 27 cents to the wholesale trade, and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12; do. Turkeys, 13a14; do. Ducks, 11a12c.

PROVISIONS—The demand continues light, as it usually is at this particular time, but prices are firm. Lard still tending upward, both in Cincinnati and Chicago, and a further rise here is not improbable. Mess Pork also firm, but there is very little call for it in this market.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ ℔	13	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¼
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9¼	Do. Hf bbls	11½
B'fast Bacon S. C.	12	Do. bkts	12⅛
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. 3 ℔ caddies.	14
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 5 ℔ do	13¾
Bacon Shoulders	7¾	Do. 3 ℔ pails	14
Short Rib Sides	9⅛	Do. 5 ℔ do	13¾
Clear Sides	10¼	Pigs feet (half bbls	4 75
Mess Pork ℔ bbl	$18.00	Do. (kegs)	2 40
Short Cut do	18.00	Ham Sausage	9½

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ℔ ℔ for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 5, 1877.

Trade continues very dull, both in the raw article and the product, and while it is hoped that there will soon be a change for the better, the outlook at present is not very encouraging. However, Petroleum is an article that frequently revives when least expected, hence there is a possibility that it may brighten up within the next day or two, notwithstanding the prospects at present are not very promising. Crude quoted this P. M. at $3,43¾ for United certificates, and $3,70a3,75 for immediate shipment. Refined continues dull and prices nominal at 27 delivered on the seaboard. The ice embargo has almost suspended the export trade at Philadelphia, as vessels can neither get into or out of that port. Baltimore and New York are more fortunate in this respect, although business is very dull there also.

Oil Barrels quiet and unchanged at $1.50 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Owner	Star o w	241
Owner	Riverside o w	74
Owner	Central o w	1,516
Owner	Model o w	1,449
Stevenson	Peerless o w	198
S. Craig	Miller o w	869
Duncan	Neahouse & Co	83
S. Craig	Dale o w	221
J. Bushnell	Bly o w	148
J. Bushnell	Standard o w	564
Total		5,749

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	2,236
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co. Balt.	147
Owner	G. M. Grant & Co	52
Total		2,435

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 5, 1877.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON—Business continues very quiet, although about all that can be expected at this particular time and under existing circumstances. The demand is light, many of the mills are stopped, with no disposition manifested to anticipate future wants, although both holders and producers are hopeful of an increased consumption, of realizing present rates, some of them are calculating upon an advance for standard red short mill irons before long, in consequence of the very limited supply of that particular kind. Consumers, however, can see nothing in the position (either present or prospective) of the market for finished irons to warrant an increased cost of the raw article; on the contrary, they claim that the latter is now, and has been for a year or more past, higher relatively than the former. Following sales were reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

120 tons No 2 Foundry .... 21 00 4 mos

EASTERN COKE.

150 tons Gray Forge .... 20 00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

40 tons Nos 2 and 3 Foundry H R—A mixed lot .... $22 00 cash

BITUMINOUS COAL AND COKE SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

50 tons No 1 Foundry .... 24 00 4 mos
40 tons No 2 Foundry .... 20 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge R S .... 22 00 4 mos
380 tons Gray Forge R S .... 20a21 00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON—There is nothing new to record, business since the date of our last report has been very dull, and while manufacturers generally are hopeful of an early improvement, the prospects at the present time are not as encouraging as could be desired by any means. It is claimed by some that the complicated condition of political affairs has a bad influence on trade, but the indications now are that the presidential contest will be peacefully adjudicated. Quotations are still made on a basis of 1.90a2c for merchant bars.

NAILS—The market continues dull, as it always is at this particular time, but it is probable orders will commence to come forward within the next week or two. Some of our manufacturers expect to start up about the middle of this month. Prices remain unchanged: $2,85, 60 days for less than 200 kegs, and $2,75, 60 days, for orders of 200 kegs and upwards, with two ℔ cent off for cash. Regular meeting of the Western Nail Association next week.

SCRAP—There is very little inquiry for any kind of scrap, and prices are weak but nominally unchanged. No. 1 wrought scrap, $25 per nett ton, and old car wheels $20a22 per gross ton.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES—Continue quiet and prices remain unchanged. Shoenberger & Co., continue to quote at 4½c ℔ lb, cash for 100 keg lots of Horse Shoes, and 5½c, cash, for Mule Shoes.

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	1877. Jan. 1.	1876. Jan. 3.
Wheat	3,370,189	2,283,254
Corn	930,958	565,817
Oats	583,244	417,902
Rye	159,499	148,654
Barley	1,136,464	340,166
Total all kinds	6,180,364	3,755,790

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota wheat at 51,470 bu. No. 1 and 250,904 bu No. 2.

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 106,546 bu wheat, 45,407 bu. oats, 7,775 bu rye, 375,095 bu. corn, and a decrease of 10,833 bu barley.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 5, 1877.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat: dull, weak and lower; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,28; No. 2 $1,24¾a1,24⅞ cash; $1,26¼ February; $1,28 1-2 March; No. 3 $1,11¼a1,11¾; rejected 97a98c. Corn easier; 44c cash; 44¾c February. Oats and Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley higher; 66c.

PROVISIONS—Pork excited and higher; $17,70 cash; $17,92½a17,95 February; $18,15a18,17½ March. Lard strong and higher; $11,40 cash; 11,55 February; $11,70a11,72½ March. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Dressed hogs quiet; light $7,25a7,40; heavy $7,50a7,60.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged.

On call board wheat was heavy; $1,56⅝ February; $1,08⅜ March. Corn firmer; 44⅞a44¾c February. Oats unchanged. Pork strong and higher; $18,02½ February; $18,32½ March. Lard strong and higher; $11,62½ February; $11,77½ March.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Flour: less doing and unchanged; receipts 5,000 barrels. Rye flour quiet at $4,50a5,15. Cornmeal steady at $2,85a3,10. Wheat dull; receipts 17,000 bush.; spring rejected $1,15; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,43a1,44; No. 3 $1.35a1,38; No. 2 Chicago nominally $1,39a1,40. Rye quiet; western 83a85c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in limited demand; receipts 25,000 bush.; No. 2 ungraded 58½a59c; do. no grade 56½a57c. Oats dull; receipts 20,000 bush.; western mixed and State 38a39. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 18½a22c. Molasses, rice and sugar in moderate demand. Petroleum dull and heavy; cases nominal; crude 15½c; refined 27c. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet at 46c. Eggs: western 33a35c. Pork more active; $18a18,25. Beef quiet; middles firm; long clear western 9¼c; city 9¾c. Lard dull; prime steam $11,50a11,65. Butter dull; western 14a30c. Cheese quiet and firm; 7a14c. Whisky nominally $1,14.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Flour firm; family $6,50a6,85. Wheat held firm; white held $1,55, amber $1,52. Corn in fair demand; mixed track 45c. Oats in fair demand; good to prime white held firmly at 36a38c. Rye firm at 81 1-2a82c. Barley in fair demand; prime western 50a60c. Pork held at $17,75, 17,50 bid. Lard: demand active and stronger; sales: tierces 11⅛c, and this bid at close. Bulk meats dull; 6 3-4a8 3-4a9a9⅛c. Green meats: good demand; shoulders 6⅝a6⅞c, short ribs 8⅞c. Bacon dull and nominal. Butter firm; choice western reserve 18a20c. Whisky quiet; $1,07.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—Cotton higher; 12⅛c. Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 fall $1,43 cash; $1,47¼a1,47⅜ February; No. 3 do. $1,37¾ cash; $1,37¾ January. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 39 3-4a40c cash; 40c January; 41 3-4c February. Oats: prime No. 2 mixed 33a33¼c cash; 34⅛c bid January. Rye higher; 70¼a70½c. Barley steady; No. 3 spring 50c. Whisky higher; $1,08. Pork higher; $17,25a17,40 cash; $17,17½ February. Lard dull; $11,15 asked; $11,11¼ bid; up country lots offered at $11 (equal freights). Bulk meats more active: 6⅛a8¾a8⅞a9c; clear rib 4c; February 9c. Bacon firm; 8a10a10½c; green hams 16 lbs. average 8⅛c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, January 5.—Refined petroleum 48f.

LIVERPOOL, January 5.—Cotton steady at 6⅞a7 1-16d; sales 20,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; American 11,000. Breadstuffs dull. Receipts of wheat for three days 28,000 qrs; American 19,000 qrs. California white wheat average 11sa11s 2d; Club 11s 2la11s 7d; red western spring 10sa10s 9d; winter 10s 4da10s 8d. Flour 24a26s. Corn 25¾a26¾s. Oats 3a3⅛s. Barley 3⅛s. Pork 70s. Refined petroleum 19½a20d; spirits 13a13¼d.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 5.—Flour quiet and firm; double extra $6,75; treble $7a8,15. Corn steady; white 72c; yellow held at 75c. Oat firm; Galena 50c. Pork held at $19. Lard dull; tierce 12⅛a12½c; kegs 12¾a12 3-4c. Bulk meats quiet; 7¼a9a9⅜c, loose. Bacon dull; 8a10 3-4a11a11⅛c. Lard dull and nominal. Whisky dull; western rectified $1,10. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 18a21 1-2c. Sugar firm; fair to interior 5a6 1-2c; centrifugal 8⅝a8 3-4c. Molasses dull; common 25a37c; prime to choice 43a51c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—Petroleum no demand for; refined 27c; crude 17c. Cloverseed 14⅞a15c. Flour in fair demand; extra $4,75a5; Minnesota family $6,87½a7,25. Wheat steady; western red $1,43a1,45; amber $1,48a1,50. Corn steady; yellow new 57a57½c; white 57⅛c. Oats quiet; white 38a42c; mixed 37c. Whisky $1,13. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c; firsts 27a30c; western extra 25a27c; firsts 21a22c. Cheese firm; 13⅝a14c. Eggs: supply light; western fresh 36a39c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 5.—Flour held firmer. Wheat closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,31½; No. 2 $1,26⅞; No. 3 $1,16. Corn steady; No. 2 44c. Oats firm; No. 2 33c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 1 74a74 1-2c. Barley unsettled and excited; No. 2 spring 85a86c; closing 84c bid January; 84a85c February.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 5.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1,20; No. 1 white Michigan $1,37; amber spot held $1,53; rejected red $1,09. Corn dull; high mixed spot 43¾c; No. 2 43½c; new rejected 42½c. Oats: No. 2, 34c white 39c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 5.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour quiet; extra $4,75a5; family $5,50a5,75. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn steady; 44c. Rye quiet; 80c. Oats dull; white 40c; mixed 37c. Pork $18. Lard dull; tierce 12c; kegs 12 3-4c. Whisky quiet; $1,07.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 5.—Cotton firm; middling 12½c; sales 4,700 bales; receipts 189 bales; shipments 2,500 bales. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 5—Wheat: No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,55; extra white Michigan $1,65; No. 2 red Wabash $1,45. Corn firm; 58a58½c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Cotton steady; 13a13 3-16c; futures barely steady; January 13 7-32a13¼c; February 13¾a13 17-32c; March 13 25-32a13 13-16c.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 5.—Flour firm; Illinois 6¾a8½c. Corn quiet. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No. 1 white 60a61c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 4.—Petroleum firm; s. w. 110 test 27c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Beeves: receipts 1,360, making 4,760 in four days, against 4,590 in the same time last week; quality about fair, but a number of car loads have been so long on the road that shrinkage was equal to more than 100 lbs. per head; buyers somewhat timid; market rather slow, with a tendency in favor of buyers; choicest steers sold at $11,50a11,75; very common to strictly prime $8.25a11,25; all cattle purchased in Chicago for more than $5 per 100 lbs., live weight, lose money mainly because of the excessive shrinkage in weight. Sheep: receipts 3,960, making 11,320 in four days, against 8,730 in the same time last week; for ordinary to fair grades market dull and weaker; good to extra scarce and firm at former quotations; poor to prime sheep ranged from $4.25 to $6.75; 1 car load premium wethers sold at $7.75; general sales were $5,50a6. Swine: receipts 1,770, making 9,550 in four days, against 11,780 in the same time last week; market weaker, with 1 car load of Ohio hogs, 195 lbs. average, alive at $6,75 per 100 lbs., and 2 car loads held over.

BUFFALO, January 5.—Cattle: receipts 527 head; total for the week 3,825; sales 4 cars Ohio steers 1,230 lbs.; 5 cars of fresh arrivals consigned through and shipped out; yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,700; total for the week 9,800; market slow and weak at yesterday's prices; 15 cars on sale; sales of 2 cars sheep and lambs; 1 car extra Michigan sheep averaging 116 lbs. at $6.25; balance held over. Hogs: receipts 4,550, total for the week 13,950; market moderately active; common and thin stock at lower prices; sales Yorkers light to medium $6,30a6,55; good to best $6,60a6,75; heavy fair to prime $6,90a7,20; about 8 cars lightest offered unsold.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; shipments 2,500; stockers $3,20a3,40; good choice shipping $4,45a4,95; extra shipping $5,12½a5,40. Hogs: receipts 24,000 head; shipments 2,200; active, but firm and 5a10c higher; light to choice heavy $6,20a6,75; fair to choice $6,25a6,75; choice to extra smooth $6,75a6,95, closing firm. Sheep: receipts 500 head; dull and weak; only sales at $3a3,62½.

ALBANY, January 5.—Cattle: receipts 188 cars, about same last week; quality not so good; more active, prices increase ¼a1-2c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 43 cars; common to fair sheep 4 1-2 to 5c; fair to good 5 to 6c; good to extras 6 to 6¼c; selected to choice 6 3-4c; lambs: prices ¼c higher; common to fair 5 1-2 to 6 1-2c; fair to good 6 1-2 to 7c; extras 7¼c.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—Hogs: firm and fairly active; light shipping $5.50a5,75; common to good packing $5,90a6,25; super $6,30a6,40. Cattle: easier; some sales lower; choice to fancy steers $5a5,35; good to prime $4,50a4,90. fair to choice cows and heifers $3,25a4; corn-fed Texans $3,50a4,25.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Hogs quiet; common $5,50a6,00; fair to good light $6,10a6,40; packing $6,50a6,75, a few extra heavy at $6,80a6,90.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 5.—Hogs quiet; $6,25a6,50; receipts 3,000 head; shipments 150 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Business was moderate with commission houses. Cotton goods are in steady demand and firm. Fancy and shirting prints are in fair request. Merrimac fancy robes and staple prints are advanced ½c. Worsted coatings are in steady demand. Cassimeres are in fair request by clothiers. Foreign goods are quiet.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—30 pails tobacco 10 buts do, J Fullerton; 15 bxs s do, T J Wallace; 6 w robes, Close, S & Co; 5 bbls whisky, J Frundenburg; 5 bdls hides, J Callery; 2 tubs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bbls do 3 sks feathers, McAllister, G & Co; 1 tub butter, Head, C & Co; 8 bales b corn, Watt, L & Co; 1 car staves, F Kober; 5 rolls belting, M B Cochran; 7 set wheels, Lyle, B & McC; 10 kgs p feet, J P Hanna; 7 bbls oil, P Duff & Son; 10 qr buts tobacco, J Wilson; 117 bgs p nuts 11 bales b corn, R Dickey; 400 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car staves, J Lotz; 5 bgs p nuts, P Schlege; 15 kgs p feet, Rea, H & Co; 50 1-3 buts tobacco, J W Taylor; ½ bbls z paint, B Tripp jr; 12 stools, J Milliken; 10 bbls whisky, Klein, S & Co, 5 bbls whisky, Rowe, Rosenberg & Co; 2 bbls sausage, J P Hanna; 20 kegs p feet, F Sellers & Co; 4 doz w brackets, J Woodwell & Co; 20 bbls molasses, Curry & M; 10 do, Hahn Bro; 15 do, A Kirkpatrick; 30 do, 13 hhds sugar, Dilworth Bros; 24 bbls whisky, Schmidt & F; 5 do, F Kochendorfer; 5 do, W Haslage; 10 do, Mills, K & Co; 12 ½ buts tobacco, H Dallmyer; 10 bxs plums, J A Renshaw; 1 car staves, C A Wormcastle; 1 do, Aug Depp; 1 do, C Albricht; 1 do s stuff, H Schnelbach; 1 do straw, C Hoting & Son; 1 do e corn, Kell & R; 5 do, D G Stewart; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 4 do grease, 1 e crib, 11 bbls tallow R Owens; lot oats and rye, J White, Jr & Son; 52 sks rags, McCullough & S.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car shingles, R Young; 112 hides, J Callery; 91 bdls reeds, R Dickey; 100 sks b w flour, Head, C & Co; 10 bbls flour, J Porterfield; 1 d hog, G Heaps Bro; 2 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 47 sks rags, J Harrison; 5 tubs butter, J H Loh; 3 do, Peabody, H & Co; 6 do, Wilbert & W; 15 pkgs do 1 do poultry, P L Boggs; 150 cakes copper, C G Hussey & Co; 32 bxs h nails, England & B; 20 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 4 do poultry, H Rea, Jr; 10 do spirits, F Evert; 4 pkgs butter, J F Bradley; 1 bbl do, Head, C & Co; 192 bxs h nails, Logan G & Co; 20 bales rags, Valley Paper Mills; 3 cars wheat, Bennett, S & Co; 3 do flour, T C Jenkins; 1 do, F W Jenkins.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—7 cars o bbls, Lockhart & F; 1 do lumber, Walker Bros; 1 do oats, J G Miller; 5 bbls o meal, Luebbe Bro; 12 bxs fish, B Pulpress; 8 do, Garrett & S; 27 pkgs produce, Voigt, M & Co, 1 case tobacco, J L Dunseath; 1 do, Pretzfeld Bros; 3 bbls eggs, Head C & Co; [illegible] & Co; 16 boxes spices, Pgh & W H Coal Co; 5 kegs barley, Knox & O; 1 box tools, 1 bdl rope, S M Crawford; 1 box shoes, Gill Bro; 7 bxs soap, Straus & W; 18 chairs, B Rothman; 10 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 1 ck ware, J Heise; 3 do, L S Layton; 1 do, A O'Leary; 3 do, M W Sackett; 1 boiler, 1 s valve, J Bespee; 1 box cheese, J J Pettit; 54 bdls wire, Fleming, A & Co; 12 do, J Woodwell; 2 pkgs butter, J White & Son; 1 do, J H Loh.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car cooperage, J H Lotz; 1 do meal, Smith & W; 1 do flour feed, V Ludwig; 1 do bran, Myler Bro; 1 do, 35 bales hay, R Knox & Son; 2 bbls flour, Mrs. Jane Blyth; 3 pkgs butter, R Struss; 13 do, eggs and poultry, J Behm; 3 do, S P Armstrong; 3 do, R Carson; 9 do, O D Forney; 4 do, M Minick; 5 do, F Essenwine; 7 do, Mrs Gilbert; 3 do, F Miller; 2 do, C Geyer; 1 do, C F Kuhlman; 1 do, W Sedden; 10 bags flour, 12 do meal, E U Bragdon; 1 car f seed, Thompson & L; 5 bbls cider, J Schadd, 3 d hogs, W Hockenberger.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car ice, Chaut L I Co; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 12 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 27 do coal, N Y & G C Co; 22 do, Sable Coal Co; 1 do acid, Pgh Acid W'ks; 1 do bark, W Flaccus; 1 do coal, G W Glass; 216 g hides, J Callery; 1 bx butter, Bingham & S; 1 do, W Stewart; 1 do, P W Seibert; 1 do, J H Lang; 1 do, J C O'Donnell; 3 bxs mdse, A Schuman; 3 bdls hides, D Chestnut; 23 sks oats, T Atchinson; 4 rolls leather, Seibert & B; 1 bbl flour 1 bx mdse, J McCoy; 3 do, H F Bruggeman; 1 bx butter, M Sarrick; 1 bg sunds, S D Young.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car barley, C Kellner; 1 do oats 1 do rye, J G Miller; 1 do wheat, W J Meek; 1 do, oats and rye, McHenry & H.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Lewis O & P o	1	J. Reamer m	6
Total			7

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis O & P o	1	Isabella Fur o	15
S. B. & Co. o	5	W Clark m	1
Cambria Iron Works m	2	Brown & Co o	2
Rogers & L o	1		
Total			27

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E T S Wks m	4	Nimick & Co m	11
Byers McC & Co m	5	J Moorhead m	8
Lewis O & P o r	4	Carnegie & Co m	1
Laughlin & Co o	4	W Mullins s l	1
J McDermott s l	1		
Pgh F & I Co s l	5		
Total			45

AUCTION SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of two certain alias Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,

On Thursday,

The 18th Day of Jan., A. D. 1877,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All the right, title, interest, property, claim, or demand whatsoever of the said Defendants, the

Hempfield R. R. Co.,

And JOSEPH H. SEAL, WILLIAM WORKMAN and W. O. HUGHART, Trustees, &c., and the WHEELING, PITTSBURGH & BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY, or either of them, of, in, to and out of all the Estate, real, personal and mixed, and franchises which were of the said Hempfield Railroad Company, and which came to the possession or under the control of the said Joseph H. Seal, William Workman and W. O. Hughart, Trustees, or either of them, or to the possession or control of the said Wheeling, Pittsburgh & Baltimore Railroad Company, terre tenants, including the entire Railroad, road bed, Rights of Way, Culverts, Bridges, Tunnels, Masonry, Cross-ties, Track, Rails, Side-tracks, Switches, Turnouts, Turn-tables, Platforms, together with all the Lands, Station Houses, Depot Grounds and Buildings, lying and being in the counties of Washington, Allegheny and Westmoreland, in the State of Pennsylvania, and situate between and at the corporate termini of the said Railway at Greensburg, in the said county of Westmoreland, and the Western boundary line of Donegal township; (said Western boundary line of said Donegal township being identical with the boundary line between the States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia,) in the said county of Washington, together with all its Branches and Appurtenances whatsoever; and also all the Franchises, Tolls, Issues, Incomes and Profits of the said Defendants, hereafter derived to them or either of them, from the use of, or travel on the said Railroad, or any part thereof; and also all the Cars, Engines, Locomotives, Tenders, Horse Carts, Civil Engineer's and Surveyor's Instruments, and all other Property, Rights, Privileges, Fixtures, Things, and Appurtenances whatsoever, belonging to or used in the management of the said Railroad, or any part thereof; and all other property, real, personal or mixed, now or lately owned by the said Hempfield Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and which came to the possession or under the control of the said Joseph H. Seal, William Workman and W. O. Hughart, or either of them, under certain Mortgages executed by the said Hempfield Railroad Company, to the said Joseph H. Seal, et al., Trustees, or to the possession or control of the said Wheeling, Pittsburgh & Baltimore Railroad Company, through and under a certain Deed of conveyance, executed and delivered by the said Joseph H. Seal, William Workman and W. O. Hughart, Trustees, &c., to John King, under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, at Nisi Prius No. 18 of January Term, 1860, said Deed bearing date the 30th day of March, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's Office, in and for the said county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, in Deed Book, Vol. 275, page 8, etc.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the HEMPFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY, a Corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, defendants, and also of Joseph H. Seal, William Workman and W. O. Hughart, Trustees, &c., and the Wheeling, Pittsburgh & Baltimore Railroad Company, terre tenants, at the suit of Edward Fox, Executor of Richard Fox, deceased.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. MARSHAL.

Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Dec. 19, '76.
m70 TH

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE weather moderated considerably yesterday, and the snow melted freely in the afternoon wherever it was exposed to the sun.

CAPT. Joe. Todd was up from Wellsville yesterday.

THE Coal Hill is laid up at Vicksburg in consequence of ice.

CAPT. I. B. Whittaker contemplates joining 'Murphy's gang.' Better late than never.

CAPT. Nick Benson, of the Upper Missouri steamer, Key West, is here from St. Louis on a visit.

THE Rapidan left Paducah last Saturday, and will run between Danville and Eastport during the ice embargo.

DR. W. A. BURLEIGH, of Yankton, Dacotah, who was here for some days, taking bids for a new boat, left for the West, on Thursday.

PITTSBURGH coal is now retailing in Cincinnati at 14 cents a bushel, with only a limited supply, a portion of which is on the Kentucky shore.

CAPT. CHAS. MUHLEMAN, of the Andes, reshipped 100 bbls molasses at Cincinnati for Pittsburgh from his steamer, by rail, on Wednesday.

THE officers of the Maumelle report upward of 3000 bales of cotton awaiting tonnage to go South from Terrene, opposite the mouth of White River.

CAPT. BOB HORNBROOK crossed Green River on the ice Sunday, an almost unprecedented feat, as that stream has not been frozen over before for many years.

THE Jas. Howard arrived at New Orleans, Sunday, with 4209 bales cotton and 7488 sacks seed. The Carondelet had 4663 bales cotton and 1250 sacks seed. The R. E. Lee was due with 2300 bales cotton and 6000 sacks seed.

SAMUEL JONES, pilot of the J. W. Garrett, reports the Susie Silver near Point Pleasant, Monday afternoon, lying straight, with barge alongside, and in no danger, and the Future City below Williams' warehouse, in a good ice harbor.

THE Illinois was sold at Memphis on Wednesday for $10,000 to Capt. John J. Darragh, who also purchased the G. W. Cheek at $5,000. The A. J. White was sold to Capt. John N. Harbin for $7,390. The boats are all to be kept there and run in the lower river local trades.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*: The lady that Capt. Rees W. Dugan married a few days since, is beautiful, accomplished, and quite rich. The friends of Capt. Dugan are inclined to think he has won a capital prize in life's lottery. He tried to keep his proposed nuptial a secret, but some how or other three or four hundred other fellows found it out.

THE Nashville *American*, of Tuesday, says: Sunday morning the Cumberland was frozen over sufficiently thick to admit of crossing. Large numbers of persons gathered on the Suspension Bridge, and along the banks, to view the novel scene, and many walked over on the ice. One man rolled another over and back in a wheelbarrow. This is the first time the river has been frozen over so firmly since January, 1856, the ice being from 3 to 6 inches thick.

A TRAGIC affray occurred on the Yazoo Valley at Vicksburg, a few nights since, between two white men named Theodore Dowler and John Henry, in which the former was several times stabbed. Dowler's wounds were examined and pronounced dangerous. He was stabbed several times in the breast and side, and one of the large arteries severed. Dowler was formerly mate of the Parisot Line steamer Lucy Keirn, but of late has been employed as a deck-hand by the same line. He has two children living in New Orleans, but no other relations.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. R. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS, SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
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WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
805 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART, 349 Liberty street.

PLOW WORKS.
Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

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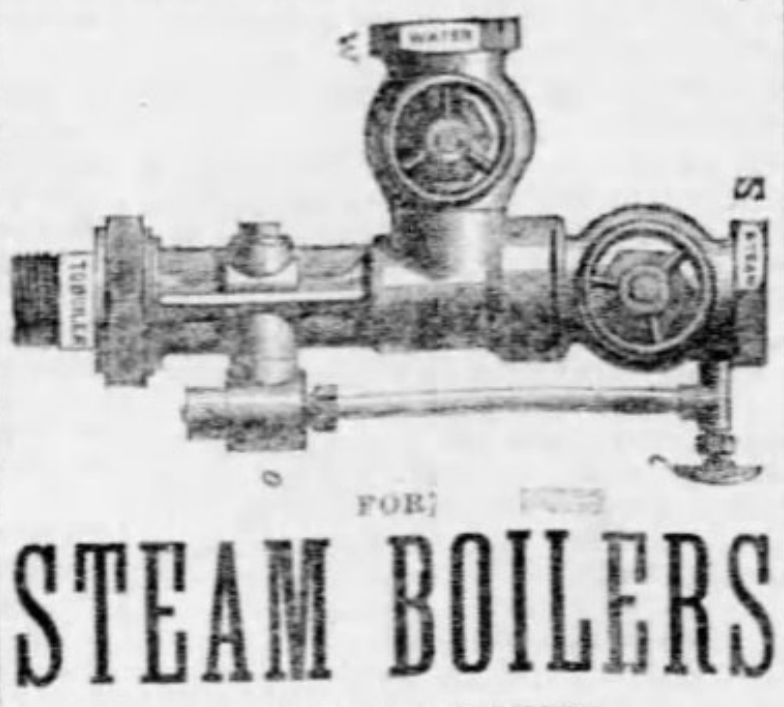
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

FRIEDMANN'S
INJECTORS,



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STEAM BOILERS
TAKES THE PREMIUM.
They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.
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REFINERS OF
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Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,
Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.
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PITTSBURGH.

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ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,561 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,000 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.	
Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY
Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,700,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

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Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
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James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Fleiner, J. S. Reymer.
C. YEAGER, President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

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Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, [illegible] McCune, John W[illegible], John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
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W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John W. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 88 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 88
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
SUCCESSORS TO
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BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
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ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
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Stockholders Individually Liable.
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Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
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No. 171 Federal Street
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
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J. W. HALL, Vice President.
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D. Macferron, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
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BANKERS,
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Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
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Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
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Manufacturers of Superior
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Adapted for all purposes.
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A SPECIALTY.
Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.
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INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 81 Fourth Avenue,
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Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
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Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
William Rea, E. P. Jones, Geo. P. Hallman, Edward Gregg,
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Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONHORST.
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Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

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IRON FOUNDERS AND MILL FURNISHERS
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Works formerly owned by S. S. FOWLER.
Turbin Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulley and Mill Gearing in great variety.
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John A. Hafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindle Gang, Circular and Muley Saw Mills, &c., &c.
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To go to Michigan, and select from the
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SIEBERT & BERG, 406 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., have on hand the largest and best assorted stock of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Domestic Kips and Calf Skins, &c., and offer the same at the very lowest cash prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders solicited.

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Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
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Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
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Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

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SHEET AND BAR IRON,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled, Sand and Homogeneous Steel Rolls.
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Hatkins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
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PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
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WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
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Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:06 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:01, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:51 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 3:41, 5:51, 7:11 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m., 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m. and 11:16 p. m. Sunday 7:36 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m. Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..7:11 a.m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler.......2:31 p. m.
BUTLER ACCOM., 9:31 a. m. Sunday at 7:46 a. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM ....4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
SHARPSBURG ACCOM.......................8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER...3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler......9:58 a.m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....5:26 p.m.
Butler Ac. 1.06 p. m. On Sunday at 6:56 p. m.
Freeport Accom ....8:06 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:51 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Sharpsburg Accom ....9:51 p. m.
Market Train from Butler ....9:01 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail.	6:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:43am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:27am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:53pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:13pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:37am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac.	2:37pm	Sharps & War Ac	10:12am
Enon Accom.	3:37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:22pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express	8:42am
Fast Line	11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Dennison Accommodation	3:52pm
Washington Accommodation	4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald	12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Fast Line	7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Washington Accommodation	8:23am
Dennison Accommodation	9:32am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
[illegible]	5:32pm
[illegible]	7:17pm
Sunday Ch[illegible]	9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast [illegible] Cincinnati Express Fast Line [illegible] commodation arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday. Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, DEC. 4th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac	7:10am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
Through Mail	9:24am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	Through Express	8:33am
McKeesport Ac.	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	7:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:32pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:20pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am
Church Train	1:30pm	Church Train	3:45pm
Through Ex.	11.00pm		

Through Express arrives daily. Through Mail arrives daily, except Sunday.

Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday.

Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arrives at Washington 9:10 p. m., Baltimore 10:30 p. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:05 a. m., New York 6:35 a. m.

Through Express leaving at 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arrives at Washington 6:35 a. m., Baltimore 8:30 a. m., Richmond 11:30 p. m., Philadelphia 1:15 p. m., New York 5:05 p. m.

Through Express leaving at 11 p. m. Sundays only, arrives at Washington 12 noon, Baltimore 1:40 p. m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m.

QUICK TIME TO MT. PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.

Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a. m., arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a. m., Uniontown 11:44 a. m.

Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p. m., arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p. m., Uniontown 6:45 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:37am
Monon. ac	10:52am	Pittsburgh Ex.	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:10pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6:22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:03 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. EYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express,	6:20am
Buffalo Ex.	8:15am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	1:55pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:58pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 3:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:15 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 12:25 p. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:10 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. HORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention gi[illegible] filling o[illegible] above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

Falling and stationary barometer, winds mostly from the northeast to southeast, and generally warmer, cloudy weather, are indicated for to-day.

Highway Robbery.

An information was yesterday lodged against Frank Gallagher before Mayor Phillips, by officer Miller, for stealing a hat, pair of gloves, handkerchief and other articles from Wm. Manning on the night of Dec. 30th. It is alleged that he assaulted Manning on Federal street, and robbed him of the articles mentioned. Gallagher is now in jail on another charge, and therefore another commitment was lodged against him.

Receipts from the Wharves.

Wharfmaster Jacobs, of the Monongahela wharf reports receipts for December, $684.10; expenditures, $143.33. Harry Moore, South Side wharfmaster, reports December receipts, $127.93; expenditures, $59.83. Wharfmaster Jacob's collections during the eleven months closed amount to $9,483.20. During this month the collections will be about $2,000, making the total for the twelve months nearly $11,500. This is larger than for several years past. The receipts in 1873 were $9,202.62; in 1874, $9,216.49; in 1875, $6,520. This looks like the river business is picking up.

THE N. T. MONEY.

Certified Checks for $165,000 in the Hands of the City Attorney.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Shiras and Schoyer, attorneys for the Nation Trust stockholders, City Attorney Bigelow, Messrs. W. B. Negley and James Veech, trustees, and Mr. Morris, the leading stokholder, met in Major Negley's office and completed the work necessary for closing the proceedings in bankruptcy and the payment to the city of $165,000. The gentleman were very busy for several hours, but at the conclusion of the work certified checks for the amount were placed in the hands of the City Attorney. After the opening of the banks this morning these will be cashed and the money placed in the City Treasury.

THE POOR BOARD.

Attending to the Interests of Allegheny's Indigent—Readjusting Salaries—A Resignation and an Election.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Directors of the Poor was held last evening. Steward Grubbs presented a communication, suggesting that the money left by parties who have died at the Farm be used for the purchase of books for a library for the Home. He also reported that he had purchased fifty barrels of flour at $6.50 per barrel, and twenty-five barrels at $5.75 per barrel.

Secretary McGonigle reported that he had expended $693.10 for the relief of the poor and for office expenses during the month of December. He had also given out 5,200 bushels of coal and 138 pairs of shoes. During the same time he collected $21 for boarding paupers. The Secretary further reported that City Treasurer MacFerron had informed him that $18,074.51 of the poor tax of last year yet remains uncollected, about eighty-five per cent. of which will be collected.

A resolution was adopted notifying the public that the physician to the Board, Dr. B. B. Smith, will not be allowed to attend any person afflicted with the small-pox. A motion was also adopted that Health Officer Hoch be notified that hereafter when he has any business to transact with the Board it must be done through his assistant. The Committee on Insurance was authorized to renew the policies on the City Homes, which expire during the present month. The Finance Committee was authorized to borrow $800 to meet the expenses of the Board during the month. It was agreed to employ an assistant for Clerk McGonnigle for a period of two months at a salary of $30 per month. The Finance Committee was authorized to audit the books and accounts of the Board and its officers during the past year.

The question of fixing the wages of the officers of the Board for the ensuing year was taken up and the salaries were all adopted unchanged, except the following: The Solicitor of the Board was reduced to $150 per annum, and the Chaplain increased to $250 per annum. A motion was made that the salary of the Matron of the Insane Department be reduced $10 per month. This motion was amended to reduce it $5 per month. The motion as amended was laid over for one month.

Mr. Martin Ley, who now resides in the Thirteenth ward, and is therefore not eligible to a seat in the Board, under the law, resigned his seat. The resignation was accepted, and a vote of thanks was tendered him for his services as a member of the Board. Mr. Ley stated that he had been elected to represent the Seventh ward, and he therefore suggested the name of Mr. Valentine Backer to represent that district in his place. Mr. Backer was elected by a unanimous vote. Mr. John Selling was elected a member [illegible] Board to represent the Eleventh ward.

Adjourned.

MURPHY'S REVIVAL.

Meetings in the Two Cities Last Night—The Immensity of the Crowds Undiminished—Incidents of the Gatherings.

It is undoubtedly true that Americans are of a mercurial temperament, and are quick to respond to moral atmospherical changes. Yet they are in no wise lacking in the qualities that make sustained interest in a matter that forcibly attracts attention. Never was this more clearly demonstrated than in the storm of temperance revival that Mr. Francis Murphy has raised in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The interest he has awakened has not been of that ephemeral character, not very euphoniously designated as "a nine days' wonder," for now the work has been progressing for weeks, and it still grows and spreads in intensity and scope, with time.

The meetings in the two cities last night were numerous and large. At the North Avenue church, Allegheny, Mr. Murphy was present at the opening, and conducted the services for about an hour. Long before the time for the commencement of the exercises, the church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and it was found necessary to close the doors to keep out the still gathering multitudes, who insisted upon entering when there was no longer room for entrance. Mr. Murphy and a number of converts spoke, and many names were added to the list of signers of the pledge.

The Fifth avenue church in this city was also jammed at an early hour, so that it became necessary to close the doors. Mr. Murphy being present at the opening of the North avenue meeting, did not arrive until a late hour, but when he did come in, was greeted by a perfect storm of applause. In fact the audience almost went wild over his appearance.

At this meeting one of the speakers read Mrs. Jane Gray Swisshelm's letter on the movement, published in the *Commercial*, and commented upon it in a very severe manner, being evidently much hurt by her strictures.

Another speaker said he was in the newspaper business, and was a printer by trade. He learned to drink while working at his trade, and had carried his knowledge to excess. Considerable merriment was created by some one in the audience calling out "What paper do you work on?" The signers of the pledge at this place were as numerous as usual.

Several overflow meetings were held in different places in the city. At the Bigham street church, South Side, the pastor, Rev. Deems, presided. Professor Evans made the opening speech, which was eloquent and effective. The others speakers were David Frew, David Evans, E. R. Jones, James Beck, John Moran and J. B. Conly. About one hundred and fifty signers to the pledge were obtained.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening in the Union M. E. church, Manchester, under the direction of Major W. W. Tyson. The pastor of the church, Dr. Cox, read an appropriate Scripture lesson, and Col. Heatherington made the first speech, urging young men to sign the pledge. He was himself thirty-five years old before he was ever under the influence of liquor. The other speakers were E. H. Dunbar, W. H. Kirkpatrick and Robert Eberhart. Henry Chance, "The Buckeye Broad-ax" said he had come all the way from the Western part of Ohio especially to see Mr. Murphy and how the work was going on. He spoke at considerable length, and was frequently applauded. The signers numbered 125.

The usual meetings will be held to-night, and to-morrow night Library Hall will be engaged. Twenty-five cents admission will be charged.

To-morrow afternoon the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold their regular meeting at the Alliance Rooms. Some of Mr. Murphy's converts will be present. In the evening the W. C. T. A. meeting will be held at the same place, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

A mass temperance meeting will be held to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, in the Fifth avenue M. E. church, corner of Fifth avenue and Magee streets, Rev. Wm. P. Turner, pastor. Speeches will be made by several reformed men.

On Monday night a German meeting will be held in the Methodist church, corner of Smithfield street and Seventh avenue, at which Mr. Murphy will certainly be present.

Keep the Feet Warm.

A ripe and comfortable old age is the result of careful attention to the condition of the feet. As the feet are the great purifiers of the system, through insensible perspiration, so are they the avenues for many diseases. Coughs, colds, rheumatism, neuralgia and consumption often obtain an inroad through the feet. Ladies especially should provide themselves with the warm, comfortable and neatly-fitting overshoes to be had R. Taggart's, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. They are so good, and yet so cheap, that no one is excusable for not owning a pair. A full assortment for men, ladies and misses. The price is nothing—only nominal, so are the prices of all other shoes. The cheapest applies with truthful force and meaning to Taggart's shoe house.

Cheaper than candy and more wholesome are the fancy small cakes made by S. S. Marvin & Co., retail, 18 Fifth avenue, and by all grocers.

TEXT OF THE OPINION.

The Reasons Why the Supreme Court Decided the Penn Avenue Act Unconstitutional—Justice Paxson's Dissenting Opinion.

As the decision of the Supreme Court in the Penn Avenue Act is so important and so many desire to see the opinion in full, we give it below; also the dissenting opinion of Justice Paxson:

THE OPINION.

It is fortunate for the rights of the people when a case occurs causing the Courts to pause and to retrace the boundaries of delegated power. Thus the stealthy step of invasion may be detected and the power denied ere it be too late, and a precedent becomes fixed beyond judicial control. This is such a case. The attempt is to apply here the frontage rule of valuation of compact city lots to a rural population and make farm property and town lots indiscriminately pay for an expensively paved city highway, under the name of a street, running far out into the country. The assumption is that by the addition of extensive rural districts to a city, the whole surface is brought by the legislative power within the sphere of city taxation for municipal purposes, and cases are cited of local or special taxation for local purposes, as justifying this stretch of power. But seeming analogies must not be allowed to lead our minds astray. Fortunately the subject has been examined in several recent cases, leading to a fuller development of the principles at the foundation of this power. Prominently among them is Hamett vs. Philadelphia, 15 P. F. Smith, 146, and Washington avenue, 19 P. F. Smith, 352. In the early cases the mode of determining the benefits, to pay the damages and the cost of construction, was by actual view and assessment. McMasters vs. Commonwealth, 3 Watts, 292; Newton's petition, 7 Barr, 173; extension of Hancock street, 6 Harris, 26. There followed in the later cases of Commonwealth vs. Woods, 8 Wright, 113; McGee vs. Pittsburgh, 10 Wright, 358; Wray vs. Pittsburgh, 10 Wright, 365. Afterward came the frontage mode of equal valuation per foot front. Schenley vs. Allegheny, 1 Casey, 128; Philadelphia vs. Tryon, 11 Casey, 401; Schenley vs. Allegheny, 12 Casey, 57; McGonigle vs. Allegheny, 8 Wright, 118; Stroud vs. Philadelphia, 11, P. F. Smith, 255. In none of these cases was there a close examination of the per foot front rule, but it seems to have been assumed as a convenient approximation where property fronting on the street was of a kind and not differing much in value. But in Washington avenue it is shown that this mode of valuation is but a substitute for actual assessment. It is there said: "So long, therefore, as a law faithfully and reasonably provides for a just assessment according to the benefits conferred, and does not impose

UNFAIR AND UNEQUAL

burthens, it cannot be said to exceed the legislative power of taxation when exercised for proper objects. It is on this ground only that assessments according to the frontage of property on a public street to pay for its opening, grading and paving, can be justified. As a practical result in cities and large towns, the per foot front mode of assessment reaches a just and equal apportionment in most cases." Again: "But it is an admitted substitute only because practically it arrives as nearly as human judgment can ordinarily reach, as a reasonable and just apportionment of the benefits on the abutting properties." "But this rule, as a practical adjustment of proportional benefit can apply only to cities and large towns, where the density of population along the street, and the small size of the lots make it a reasonably certain mode of arriving at a true result. To apply it to the country and to farm lands would lead to such inequality and injustice as to deprive it of all soundness as a rule, or as a substitute for a fair and impartial valuation of benefits in pursuance of law, so that at first blush every one would pronounce it to be palpably unreasonable and unjust."

It needs no reasoning to prove the soundness of these views. That the benefits a property owner receives from an improvement, can be ascertained only by a reasonable mode of assessment, is plain, and that to measure the fronts of all the abutting properties and divide the cost by an equal charge per foot front upon each, is not an assessment of advantages, but simply an arbitrary mode of charging is equally plain. Therefore, to be just and equally fair, to each, it is evident all the owners must stand in like, or reasonably equal circumstances; otherwise the charge is an exaction, not a fair assessment. The cases of frontage cited, as far a discoverable, were of city lots in close juxtaposition. The frontage rule, when applied to such cases, is not denied. As remarked in Washington avenue: "Whatever doubt might have been originally entertained of it as a substitute, which it really is, for actual assessment by jurors or assessors under oath, it has been so often sanctioned by decision it would ill become us [illegible] unsettle its foundation by dis[illegible] principle." These remarks [illegible]able us to test the [illegible] The law under [illegible] took place was peculiar [illegible] in some respects extraordinary. It was passed April 2, 1870; P. L., 796.

A MARKED FEATURE

is that it gives power to a majority of the abutting owners on Penn avenue, between St. Mary's avenue and the eastern boundary of the city of Pittsburgh, a distance of about three miles, to elect a commission of five citizens, without any previous ordinance or subsequent control of the city. The only assent of the city required was its approval of the act before its taking effect. Then the Commissioners were to determine the kind of pavement, contract for the work, make requisitions on the city for bonds and sell them to raise money to pay the contractors. When the avenue was completed it would come under the city control. The Commissioners were to ascertain, on completion, the entire amount of bonds sold by them and the interest, and that should be taken to be the cost of the improvement and assessed equally per foot front upon the abutting properties. They were to give notice, and within twenty days might correct errors. After that their judgment becomes final without appeal.

Now, though technically it may be said the improvement was made under municipal authority, because of the general approval of the act by the city, yet in fact the improvement is made by a majority of the owners, the minority *volens volens*. It is, perhaps, not beyond the power of the Legislature to authorize the work to be done by such a commission, but it will be seen that practically the voice of the property owner who objects to be thus charged with the expense, is not heard, even through his representatives in the City Council. The municipal authority cannot even intervene for his protection. Now, without citing a decision on these harsh features of the law, they constitute strong reasons for a rigid examination into the power of the Legislature to authorize the frontage rule to be applied to this case. The east end of Penn avenue, upon which this improvement is made, extends from St. Mary's Cemetery, near the United States Arsenal, eastward for about three miles, as shown by the distances upon the plot made part of the stated case; passing in that distance the grounds of several cemeteries and through lands, partly farms, partly large rural residences, partly smaller and partly the lots of several hamlets and villages, which were taken into the city territory. The avenue is a broad, wood paved highway, after the manner of a city street, and its cost as evinced by the bonds issued, was $356,500, while the cost per foot front, as evidenced by the map and the charge, was within a small fraction of $10; the defendant's lot being 108 48-100 feet front, and his assessments $1,073.84.

NATURE OF THE BONDS.

The bonds which, under the seventeenth section, were made the cost of the improvement, were made up of the contract price and the incidental expenses. The contracts were to be let by the Commissioners without supervision, the law providing for no settlement of their account, and the expenses were such as might be determined by the Commissioners to be incidental and subject to no review. The Commissioners were, no doubt, reputable men, and, so far as their personal supervision went, their duties were performed, no doubt, faithfully. Yet such a system, which subjects the property holders to jobbing contracts and ingenious expedients such as men bent on making all they can out of their job, and to patent right claims for wooden streets which rot out in seven or eight years, without a power of self protection, or the control of even their representatives in Councils, is not to be viewed complacently. How near the actual value of the improvement approximated the estimated bond cost, may be inferred when it is seen that the whole cost was $350,000, and the per foot cost $10. This blending of town and country, of city lots and farm lands, of the residences of the living and the graves of the dead, constitutes a group so motley and discordant, a series so wanting in similitude and uniformity, that the frontage or per foot rule cannot be applied to it. It is so plainly, palpably, rankly and uniformly unjust, it must be pronounced no proper or lawful mode of special taxation, but an injustice so rank, it is therefore void as against the right of property as protected by the bill of rights. The ground of this has been so distinctly stated in the Washington avenue case, it need not be restated here. (19 P. F. Smith, page 363.)

A fixed sum to be paid per foot without regard to the character, kind, value, or extent of the property is an exaction, not a just assessment. The extent back to which the line runs—120 feet—merely limits the quantity to be taken, but does not change the kind, character or value of the property upon which the fixed charge is fastened.

NOT A VILLAGE.

But it is said that Seely's lot is in a village, and therefore the per foot rule may apply to him. Possibly this might have been the case had the streets of that village alone been improved. But this is not its character. The act assumes to make a wide and costly avenue extending long distances through rural lines where it is not needed, and to make the cost of the whole the measure of the cost of each owner. It makes a unit of the entire distance, where the per foot front rule obtains and where it does not obtain, and then divides this integer into fractions of a foot, imposing on the defendant his proportion of the fractions! Such a mode of charging might be continued for any definite distance over the State, and the owner of each lot in every village through which the line passes, be made to pay his per foot charge of the entire route. The principle of such a system is wrong, and therefore cannot be applied even to the village lot owner. If the rural portions of the route be exempt, as clearly they must be, then must all others be also, for the system itself is founded on a general error. If this case be examined closely what is it but a repetition of the Harriet or Broad street case in principle, differing only in form. Penn avenue, like Broad street, is a grand thoroughfare designed for the use of the people of the city proper, where they may ride out into the country for pleasure or profit; that it is a great useful public improvement, so long as its wooden pavement lasts, no one will deny. But it is this very public character for general use, and not for local benefit through the farms and along the cemeteries, which should protect the owners along the route from special taxation. More literally and directly the case is governed by the case of the Washington avenue, which it resembles more closely in form and fact.

REPREHENSIVE LEGISLATION.

More than once lately we have had occasion to reprehend that legislation which seeks to cast the burdens of the public on the shoulders of individuals, often bringing ruin on men of moderate means. Such legislation is too often the fruit of designing schemers to promote their selfish ends. We may, therefore, say that while the frontage rate is conceded to be a legal mode of assessment, when properly applied, it is not to be used as an arbitrary mode of casting the public burdens upon the property of individuals.

To prevent any misconception of the facts, we may add before closing, that they came up as a stated case, and not in equity form. If there be any facts to raise an estoppel or other defence in equity, the parties ought to have stated them. No motion has been made to quash the case as defective. The case itself states "That the line of said improvement is past, thus through what is called the rural or surburban part of the city, and the defendants' premises are situated in such rural district. The plan hereto attached is the assessment plan for said improvements, and is made part hereof." The plan referred to includes large tracts of land, fronting on the avenue, whose lines and measurements noted prove that they are not city lots. For example, St. Mary's Cemetery fronts 1,000 feet, Philip Winebiddle's property 1,261 on one side and 2,427 feet on the other. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's land 1,829. Then we find many tracts fronting 300 to 400 feet, 400 to 500, 500 to 600, 600 to 700, 700 to 800, 800 to 1,000. The facts of the case, therefore distinctly appear, and we ought not, of our own motion to quash the case.

The judgment of the Court below is, therefore, reversed, and judgment is now entered for defendant for costs.

JUDGE PAXSON'S DISSENTING OPINION.

I do not concur in the judgment. Owing to the meagre presentation of the facts I have found it difficult to come to an intelligent conclusion. It appears from the case stated that "the line of said improvements in part runs through what is called the rural or suburban part of the city, and defendant's premises are situated in such rural district." This bald statement, with a plan that furnishes little practical information, is all we have upon which to base a decision of vast importance, both in its principle and immediate results flowing therefrom. The case as it appears to my mind, is one in which we ought to have the fullest information.

There is another matter which it is proper to refer to. It is alleged in the counter statement of the defendant in error and not denied, "that no property owner along the line of any streets or avenues improved under this system has in any manner formally objected to these improvements while they were in process; that the improvements were under the direct and exclusive direction of the persons directly interested, to wit: the property owners; and that should this case be reversed it would practically add over $5,000,000 to the debt of the city of Pittsburgh." If the fact be that this plaintiff was among those who were eagerly clamoring for the benefits of this system, and held his peace while the improvements were in progress, it is an answer to so much of his case as is based upon the allegation of its special hardships. It is idle to say that the improvements referred to were of no benefit to him. Having received the benefit and having stood by while the improvements were made without interposing an objection, knowing that his property was to be assessed for its *pro rata* share of the expense, he is in no position to complain. He would be estopped from doing so in an equitable proceeding. He may not be estopped from setting up his defense at law, but it furnishes a reason why this Court should move with caution, and act only with all the lights that can be thrown upon the case. For the reasons given I would quash the case stated.

THE LAST MEETING.

Final Convening of the Common Council—The Desk Cleared for the New Year—Ordinances Passed.

The final meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday afternoon. In the absence of President Negley, Mr. John A. Fox was called to the chair. Clerk Booth occupied the desk.

A quorum was not obtained until a few minutes after three o'clock, when there were present Messrs. Atcheson, Dickson, Danler, Fox, Fritz, Fennerty, Hake, Hagan, Hughes, Kirchner, Laughran, Mears, McClarran, Nantker, Neeb, Nisbet, Rahauser, Reynolds, Roth, Rott, Torrence, Voskamp.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. RAHAUSER, from the Committee on Surveys, presented the report of that committee for December. Received and filed.

Mr. DICKSON presented the report of the Printing Committee for December. Received and filed.

Mr. NEEB presented the report of the Police Committee for December. Received and filed.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to exonerate the property owners on Duquesne Way from the payment of one-half the cost of the improvement of that street was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. NISBET.

An ordinance fixing the salary of the Message Clerk of Councils at $500 per annum was passed finally.

An ordinance granting Elizabeth McCanoughy privilege to erect a frame addition to her outbildings, was passed finally.

An ordinance granting W. H. Daly privilege to erect a frame building, was passed finally.

A number of resolutions from Select Council providing for the transfer of funds from one appropriation to another, was concurred in.

Mr. NANTKER presented a resolution for a flag stone crossing on Ross street at High. Referred.

Chairman FOX appointed Mr. NISBET to fill a vacancy on the Water Committee occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Flinn.

There being nothing further before this branch it adjourned. This is the last meeting of old Councils, but so as not to kill the committees the branch did not adjourn *sine die*.

MOST EXCELLENT VALUE.

One Lot of 75 Pieces of

SPRING AND SUMMER SILK

TO BE SOLD AT

THE VERY LOW PRICES

Which prevailed during the early part of last season, which is now 33 to 50 per cent. lower than the same quality of Silks will be sold at thirty to sixty days hence. The styles are as follows:

Black and White Stripes;
Black and White Checks;
White and Black Checks;
Gray and Black Stripes and Checks, at 75c, 85c, 90c, $1.00 and $1.25 per yard.
Dark Colored Checks and Stripes at 90c to $1.25 per yard.
Light Stripes at 75c to 90c per yard.

Also, a lot of Party Brocades, in Light Blue, Pink, Ecru and Cream, at $1.50 per yard; together with some beautiful effects in Fancy Brocades, colored mixtures, at

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
Silk Department,
197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Domestic Messenger System.

The Domestic Messenger System, now introduced in this city, should receive the support and encouragement of our citizens. Those desiring information of its workings will be cheerfully gratified by calling on Mr. Kerbey, the manager of the Atlantic & Pacific, and can witness for themselves the astonishing fact that by simply touching a knob a system of clockwork is set in motion at the Atlantic & Pacific main office, which carries a white paper ribbon, chemically prepared, that is discolored by the delicate current of electricity, recording indelibly the number of the box from which the call was made. The beauty of the system, of which the Domestic owns the exclusive patent, is that it is entirely automatic, requiring no attention to receive calls, which make their mark in the telltale paper at all times.

The Precise Place

to get cheap and fashionable head gear is at the Hat, Cap and Fur House of Thos. J. Barnes, No. 117 Wood street. The ladies are hereby notified that furs can be bought cheaper at 117 Wood street than at any other house in the city.

Help for the weak, nervous, and debilitated; chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC Co., 292 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. D&S

You ask me to write of my darling's mouth,
As sweet as the breeze from the spicy south,
Which laden with sighs from orange groves, comes;
You ask me to write of her teeth and her gums;
You ask me to write—but really I won't;
'Tis enough that she uses SOZODONT.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The next term will open January 3rd. Grammar School department same date. For information apply to the President,

THOMAS C. STRONG.

The Grand Central Hotel, the largest in New York, has made another innovation, and "tumbled" its rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

Men's Seal

Caps selling cheap at Jos. Horne & Co.'s, retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE week of prayer will be observed in nearly all the churches next week.

"SERVICE OF SONG" for young men to-night at 7:45 o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

PROF. THOMAS C. STRONG, D. D., will preach in the Third Presbyterian church to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. J. R. KYLE, pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10:30 and 3 o'clock, in the Second U. P. church, Sixth avenue.

THE temperance meetings in many of our churches have taken the place of the usual winter evening revival meetings.

THE Rev. Dr. C. E. Felton will preach in Christ M. E. church, Penn avenue, to-morrow morning on "Christian Fellowship."

REV. SAMUEL CARLISLE, of New York city, will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Second Presbyterian church (late Dr. Howard's).

REV. F. LEROY SENOUR will preach to-morrow evening in the Central Presbyterian church, Smithfield street, on "The Bible Idea of Temperance."

REV. W. H. GILL will preach at the Central Presbyterian church, Anderson street, Allegheny, to-morrow evening on "The Ashtabula Bridge Disaster."

THE last of the series of sermons on the millenium will be delivered in the Central R. P. church, Allegheny, by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Sproull, on to-morrow evening.

A WRITER discusses the indelicacy of a congregation making its pastor an ostentatious present, when at the same time it is in arrears with his salary. That is a hard hit.

REV. HENRY D. CHANCE, known as "Buckeye Broad Ax" will preach on temperance to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock, at Wesley chapel, Rev. J. H. Rogers, pastor.

AT the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny, to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. B. F. Woodburn, will discourse on "A New Life for the New Year."

SERVICES will be held every evening next week in the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, Rev. Dr. Vernon pastor,—the week of prayer being thus observed.

THE friends of Rev. J. S. Wrightnour, of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church, made him a donation visit on the evening of "New Years," by which his larder was largely increased.

COMMUNION services will be held in the Eleventh U. P. Church, Thirty-sixth ward, to-morrow morning. Rev. Marcus Ormond, of West Alexandria, will preach in the evening on "The Great Question of the Day."

THE Connellsville mission has been organized as a congregation, and is now added to the list of congregations of Westmoreland U. P. Presbytery. Thirty congregations are now under the care of this Presbytery.

REV. HENRY D. CHANCE, known everywhere as the "Buckeye Broad Ax" will preach a temperance sermon at Simpson's chapel M. E. church, to-morrow at 10½ o'clock, and lecture on temperance Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

THE Rev. J. M. Johnston, of the Fifth U. P. church, will preach in the First R. P. church, Oak alley, to-morrow morning, and in the afternoon at 2½ o'clock. The Sabbath school will meet at 9 A. M., instead of the afternoon as heretofore.

THE revival at Wilkinsburg M. E. Church, Rev. W. D. Slease pastor, is more extensive than any held here for many years. Over eighty have been converted, all of whom are adults except one boy thirteen years old. The majority of accessions are heads of families.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will administer the Communion and receive new members at the Fourth avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Evening sermon on "The Missing Cup Found." There will be services every night next week.

THE Bible class in the Wilkinsburg M. E. Sunday school, on Christmas Day, presented their pastor, Rev. W. D. Slease, with a very fine ebony gold-headed cane. On New Year's day there was also a donation party, at which the pastor received $40 and a large stock of edibles.

THE Ministerial Association will meet next Monday afternoon in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church. The subject for discussion will be "What are the Teachings of the Bible in Regard to Lay Preaching?" To be opened by Rev. C. E. Felton, D. D., of Christ church.

REV. C. E. FELTON, D. D., pastor of Christ M. E. church, will deliver an address to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. This is the third lecture in the series addressed to Christian workers. His subject is "The field for Christian work open to us."

REV. DR. J. J. MURRAY will preach in the Fifth Avenue Methodist church to-morrow morning a sermon appropriate to the communion service to follow, on the subject, "Hold fast, till I come," and in the evening on "The gift of Jesus' Power over the Nations and the Morning Star."

LET the new year be marked by the thoughtfulness and devotion which become Christians, that it may thus be consecrated in advance to God and duty. It is the opening up of a period of great opportunity, but also of vast responsibility, and in eternity we shall be called to give an account of the way in which we use it.

REV. T. H. COLHOUER, pastor of the First Methodist Protestant church, Union avenue, Allegheny, will preach to-morrow morning on the "Pilgrimage of Life." At 3 o'clock a temperance inquiry meeting will be held in the lecture room, and in the evening a Murphy's temperance meeting, to be addressed by Prof. W. M. Evans, H. B. Smithson, and others.

THE forty-second anniversary of the Sandusky street Baptist Sabbath school, Allegheny, will be held to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. The annual reports of the Home and Mission schools will be read by their respective Superintendents. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. S. M. Vernon, D. D., Rev. L. McGuire and Rev. B. F. Woodburn. The anniversary exercises will be continued in the evening at 7 o'clock, when addresses will be made by Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., and others.

H. K. PORTER, ESQ., will lead the Sunday School teachers' meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, No. 33 Fifth avenue. The meeting continues from 12 to 12:45 o'clock, and immediately upon its close a meeting of the Sunday School Superintendents and teachers will be held to take some action in reference to the request of Mr. Moody, that the Sunday Schools of the country take up a collection on Sunday, January 14th, for the benefit of the children of the late Mr. Bliss.

BETTER to have made them, even if you have gone wrong from the outset. Now put yourself right and begin anew. Live by the day, the hour, and do not trouble yourself about the many months of the year in which you may possibly fall out by the way. Possibly the Father will take you home before those months are yours. Be patient and watch every day as it goes, that it carries some good deed to God from you. Continue from this moment to strive against sin, and your whole year, finished on earth or in heaven, will be a good one.—*Methodist Recorder.*

THE "Week of Prayer" according to annual custom, will be observed at the Union Noon Prayer meeting, held daily at the Y. M. C. A., rooms from 12 to 12:15 o'clock, the meetings being led by ministers representing the different denominations. The following is the programme for the week: Monday, January 8th, Rev. A. Templeton, "Thanksgiving and Confession." Tuesday, January 9th, Rev. Alfred Wheeler, D. D., "Prayer for the Church of Christ." Wednesday, January 10th, Rev. J. R. Kyle, "Prayer for the Unconverted." Thursday, January 11th, Rev. W. T. Beatty, "Prayer for God's Blessing upon our own City." Friday, January 12th, Rev. T. L. Colhoner, "Prayer for Christian Missions." Saturday, January 13th, T. J. Gillespie, "The Sin of Jeroboam," 1st Kings 12: 25-33. Sunday school lesson for next day. Written requests for prayer for unconverted friends may be presented at the meeting held on Wednesday, January 10th.

A New Warm Air Furnace.

We bespeak the attention of house owners and house builders to a hot air furnace recently patented and perfected by the well known and veteran plumber, Mr. Edward Bourne, No. 45 Market street, a mechanic for whose skill and judgment hundreds in this community can vouch. Mr. Bourne being aware that most of the devices for dispensing with open fire places and for avoiding the annoyance of dust and ashes and excessive or insufficient heat, had either wholly failed or but partially succeeded, has given much time and thought to the task of constructing a Warm Air Furnace, and from a careful examination of the model we are persuaded that the furnace which he now offers for public favor and patronage is constructed upon true philosophical principles and will be found to work well in actual use. The plan includes all that is desirable, such as a heat that, by means of adjustable slides, can be regulated to any required temperature. The furnace proper is composed of wrought iron resting on fire brick, with adjacent warm and cold air chambers, with draught and distributing pipe holes, &c., &c., with outer wall of brick—the whole being very neat, compact and simple, and of sizes adapted to all sorts and sizes of public or private buildings; it is adapted to either bituminous or anthracite coal or coke, and will be found to be a most efficient and economical heater, one which is sure to be appreciated and to be extensively used. We advise parties interested in such things to visit Mr. Bourne and examine it at his establishment, 45 Market street.

The Deep Sea Oyster.

It is admitted that the quality of an oyster depends to a great degree on the purity of the water in which it acquires its daily growth, and that those grown in shallow, murky pools are soft, flabby and ill-flavored, while those produced in the deepest and freshest waters are the firmest and best flavored. Of this kind are the Deep Sea Oysters kept only by B. Pulpress, at his stand, No. 45 Pittsburgh Market.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 89 Smithfield street.

Only $1.00

For a nice pair of cloth embroidered Slippers, at G. D. Simen's, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny. SM

BREVITIES.

····Forbes street is the resort for sleighing.

····Ice men are not happy, as this luxury will be a drug next summer.

····Select and Common Council will meet on Monday to organize for this year.

····Work on the Pennsylvania railroad bridge at Port Perry will be resumed next spring.

····An enjoyable entertainment was given at Bellevue on Thursday evening by the Eclectic Club.

····Mr. Alexander Bates has donated to the city certain property in the Twenty-sixth ward for a street.

····A tenement house on Herr's Island belonging to McNeill, Dean & Co. was slightly damaged by fire yesterday morning.

····It is punishable with fine and costs to drive a sleigh or sled without bells within the city limits. The idea is to prevent running over pedestrians.

····George Knoepp has been chosen President, Henry Walker Secretary and C. J. Schultz Treasurer of the Humboldt school district Board of Directors.

····The workmen at the File Works, Beaver Falls, are proposing the formation of a society for their mutual protection in cases of sickness and distress.

····The Fort Pitt, Oak Ridge and Mansfield Coal and Coke Companies refuse to pay three cents a bushel for mining, and their works are therefore still idle.

····Frank Hook and Mark Hughes, arrested last Sunday evening on suspicion of stealing a gold watch from a gentleman at one of Murphy's meetings, were discharged yesterday.

····Our rural brothers, fronting on the paved avenues, were laughing all over their faces when they read the GAZETTE yesterday, but the boys living just around the corner can't see it.

····A party of surveyors under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Byers started up the P., V. & C. R. R. yesterday for the purpose of locating the extension of that railroad to Brownsville.

····Presidents Patterson and Hunter, of Allegheny Councils, met last evening and arranged the committees for this year. They will be announced at the meeting of Councils next Tuesday evening.

····Charles Shane, who resides on Adams street, Allegheny, yesterday beat his wife on the head with a club so that Dr. Riggs had to be summoned to attend her. Charles was arrested and placed in the lock-up.

····The Pittsburgh Gas Company's bill against the city for the past six months amounts to $12,666.16. The bill presented by the South Side company for three months which includes charges for repairing lamps, &c., is $4,047.

····The Finance Committee will look into a bill for $2,680.66, for work on the Butler street extension which was commenced and abandoned by the city several years ago. The bill was presented to Select Council on Thursday.

····A defective flue in the house occupied by officer Immer, No. 99 Avery street, Allegheny, was set on fire yesterday afternoon. The Gen Grant engine company extinguished the fire. No damage was done and no alarm was sounded.

····The temperance excitement has reached New Brighton. A meeting was held there a few days ago, at which Rev. J. A. Swaney and Mrs. Mertz, of this city, delivered addresses. One hundred and three persons signed the pledge.

····The snow on some of the country roads is drifted to the depth of eighteen feet. Farmers are frequently compelled to abandon the roads and take to the fields. The demand for sleighs in the city exceeds the ability of the manufacturers to furnish them.

····The fact that time waits for no one was practically illustrated to Mr. Mulholland, engineer of the Castle Shannon Incline yesterday morning. He was at work about the stationary engine, and left his watch lying on a bench, but it wasn't there when he wanted it.

····The case of Tarr and others vs. McCloskey, arising out of the explosion of the boiler of the Tigress, in November, 1875, is creating considerable interest among river men, owners as well as employes, and Judge Ewing's court room has been extensively patronized by them all week.

····Mr. Jacob Gilman, an express messenger upon whom, a Harrisburg paper stated, the gate keeper at the Union Depot in this city made a brutal assault a few weeks ago, arrived in the city yesterday and stated to Depot Master Butler that it was not the gate keeper, nor any employe of the Railroad Company who committed the assault.

····It is said that the depreciation which has taken place in real estate will result in a loss to the stockholders of the Diamond Savings Bank, of Allegheny, which is about to be dissolved. The bank was started in 1869, and at present Dr. Hamilton is President and R. B. Francis, Esq., Cashier. Three years ago its deposits were $340,000, but now are given at about $60,000.

····Capt. John Dippold and Capt. Sharp McDonald, of this city, contractors for delivering stone for the dykes in Ead's jetties, will get none of the first $500,000 to be paid to Capt. Eads in accordance with his contract. This is that he is to receive $500,000 when the river reaches a depth of twenty-four feet, and $500,000 per foot until the required depth, thirty feet, is reached.

····L. Crawford & Co., of this city, have instituted a suit in Cleveland against the Pennsylvania company, claiming damages to the amount of $164,000 for alleged unjust discrimination in freight over the lines operated and controlled by said company. The plaintiffs allege that they have been compelled to pay higher freight rates than other companies in the same business.

····The Board of Insurance Underwriters yesterday adopted a series of resolutions expressing regret at the death of Mr. John B. Livingstone, late Fire Marshal. The Board decided that until a successor to Mr. Livingstone shall be appointed they would recognize the Assistant Fire Marshal, Mr. J. B. McFadden, and his deputies, as authorized to continue the duties so faithfully performed by the deceased. The Board will attend Mr. Livingstone's funeral in a body.

····A meeting of Upper Creek oil producers was held at Titusville on Thursday evening. They adopted a resolution inviting the producers of the upper region to enter into an agreement not to sell oil below shipment prices. A committee was appointed to carry the resolution into effect by canvassing the districts and securing names. They claim to be the victims of a monopoly or combination which yields them from fifteen to twenty cents a barrel less for their oil than the value of the actual shipment market.

····The Board of State Charities has endorsed the proposition to transform the old Reform School buildings into an intermediate prison. A committee has been appointed to draft a bill to be presented to the Legislature at once, making necessary provisions in the matter. The State will have to assume the bonded indebtedness that rests on the old buildings, amounting to $183,832.13, payable in eight annual installments, all to be paid by 1885. Meantime the prison inspectors will ask the State for an appropriation of $75,000 to adapt the institution to prison purposes.

PERSONAL.

***City Clerk Morrow never had a sleigh ride.

***Building Inspector Reed has joined Murphy's army.

***Postmaster Anderson will be inaugurated on Monday.

***R. M. Sibbett has sold the Connellsville *Tribune* to S. J. Hayes.

***Controller Snodgrass always sets up the cigars for the Finance Committee.

***Mr. W. W. Nisbet was a member of the Water Committee for about an hour and a half.

***Hon. John McKinley, of Mercer, formerly Treasurer of Venango county, died at Mercer last Tuesday.

***Scharff expresses his willingness to accommodate Hanlon with a single scull race, and is confident of his ability to lay him out.

***Mr. John A. Fox's last afternoon's attendance at City Hall as a Common Councilman was spent as President *pro tem.* of that body.

***Miss Rose McCleary, of this city, is pronounced by the Brookville *Jeffersonian* an elocutionist of more than ordinary attainments.

***Mark Donnelly didn't get the Coronership, and now contents himself with his office of Alderman, to which was yesterday added that of tax collector.

***Mr. Joseph M. Carson is to be compelled to hand over to the city papers belonging to the latter obtained by the Legislative Investigating Committee; *vide* the Water Committee.

***Mr. Frank S. Reader, formerly a valued correspondent of the GAZETTE, has become the editor and proprietor of the Beaver Valley *News*, with which he has been subordinately connected since its inception. We are pleased to welcome Mr. Reader to full fellowship in the profession. He is a ready and pungent writer, and is fully acquainted with the journalistic demands of the age. We heartily concur in the pleasant words spoken of him by Mr. D. Critchlow, who resigns the editorial tripod in his favor.

Furs at a Bargain.

Furs are regarded as an expensive luxury, and when purchased at many establishments are rather costly for the majority of folks, and yet there are houses where cost is little more than the common substitutes. One such place is at the Hat, Cap and Fur House of Thos. J. Barnes, No. 117 Wood street, where is every grade of furs at great bargains. Sacques, muffs and boas very cheap. Misses' and children's furs have been marked down to bottom figures. A large stock of gents' caps and fur gloves. Parties are assured that no cheaper goods can be found in the city.

Knit Sleighing

Hoods for ladies and gentlemen, at Jos. Horne & Co.'s, retail, Penn avenue.

Brain—Phosphorus—Fish.

The eating of fish does not make brain where none exists, but as a healthy brain requires to be furnished with phosphorus, and as fish contain this brain food in greater proportion than any other edible, it is but reasonable that we should eat fish largely; and to get them pure, fresh and good we should purchase them from B. Pulpress, No. 45 Diamond Market, who keeps the best in the city.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

Edward Jifkins, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Petition for discharge presented, and order made for a final hearing on the 30th inst;

James M. Laughlin, bankrupt, Erie. Auditor's report, adjusting certain liens, &c., having been confirmed *nisi*, presented and confirmed absolutely.

Zug & Co., bankrupt, city. Rule granted on trustee to show cause why the said court should not continue jurisdiction over said proceedings.

National Park Bank of New York City, vs. James Bryar, debtor, city. Said debtor adjudged a bankrupt and the matter referred to Register Harper. Also an order made restraining a certain execution of creditors.

Thomas B. Adams, bankrupt, Venango county. Assignee authorized to sell certain personal property.

George Gillmer, bankrupt, Crawford county. Assignee's report on sale of real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Jonathan Watson, bankrupt, Crawford county. Order made for the notification to certain creditors of a meeting to choose assignee.

S. P. Boyer, bankrupt, Crawford county. Assignee's report presented and confirmed absolutely.

John A. Ewart and John Blackstone filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves and John W. Wallace and D. W. Roy, trading as Ewart, Blackstone & Co., of Mercer county. Usual order issued.

James Bryar, of Pittsburgh, was adjudged bankrupt, on petition of certain of his creditors.

John Hallgate, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Assignee directed to pay certain lien contractors.

Jno. C. Orr, bankrupt, Mercer county. The appointment of R. A. Harsh as assignee approved.

F. W. Hepp, bankrupt, Venango county. Appointment of Fred Seely, assignee approved.

W. H. Grew vs. Dunn & Culver. Bill for injunction dismissed and restraining order disolved.

Henry Brown vs. the steamer Harvest Queen, in admiralty at Erie. Rule to show cause why decree *pro confesso* should not be sticken off.

Common Pleas No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

The argument list was occupying the time of this court yesterday.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES EWING AND WHITE.

Tarr vs. McCloskey, reported on trial yesterday, was submitted to the jury at 12 o'clock yesterday.

Davis vs. Huckenstein, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $300.

The remaining five cases against McCloskey, arising out of the explosion of the steamboat Tigress No. 2, are on trial together.

Myers for use vs. Greenawalt; action to recover the penalty on a bond. On trial.

Smith vs. Anderson et al. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $278.96.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Haggerty, indicted on oath of John Riley for aggravated assault and battery, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed, the defendant paying the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Nee, with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Fred. Harlacher. Verdict of not guilty, but defendant directed to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Keller, indicted for the robbery of a number of promissory notes from Lorentz Mesta. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Theabald, indicted for larceny by bailee on oath of Charles Smith. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Bradley, who is charged with nuisance in keeping a ferocious dog. Verdict of not guilty, but defendant directed to pay the costs in the case. Margaret McArdle was the prosecutrix.

Commonwealth vs. William Smith, indicted for larceny on oath of Thos. Rourke. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Nee, indicted for agrravated assault and battery, previously reported. Verdict of guilty of simple assault.

Commonwealth vs. Valentine Brennan, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Willism Knee, for having assaulted John Husler at McKeesport. On trial.

Legal Notes.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1 will resume jury trials Monday.

MARY HOYT, by her next friend, Rebecca Hoyt, entered suit in Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday against Jas. Thompson, for three thousand dollars damages, for an alleged slander. The defendant, it is charged, assailed the plaintiff's reputation, in the presence of several others.

A Large Invoice of Tea.

The enterprising grocer, Mr. William Haslage, proprietor of the Old Country Tea House, No. 18 Diamond this city, received yesterday five hundred chests of tea of all kinds, the largest invoice of Tea ever received in this city. Mr. Haslage is not only one of our most enterprising business men but one of the most reliable, honest and trust worthy. He buys his goods for cash and sells them for small profit, which he is enabled to do by the large amount of business he does. He has but one price for his goods and that is always the bottom figure, while his goods are just what they are represented to be. He makes a specialty of Teas, and buys in such large quantities and for cash that he is enabled to sell at the lowest possible rates. His patrons always receive the best quality of goods at the lowest cash prices. Those who have not visited Haslage's should do so and examine his large and fresh stock of goods.

WHERE THE CROWDS GO

And Why They go There—Some Startling Facts—Good News.

The continuation of the dull times makes money dreadful scarce among nine-tenths of the people, and causes great destitution among a large class. Any means pointed out that will enable such to reduce their expenditures and yet live comfortably will be gladly received and acted on without hesitation. One of the means only will be named to save money, and that in the clothing line. By making a visit to the Boston Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, one will be astonished how much they can save. The prices are unprecedented and everybody stands amazed when informed what this or that article can be purchased for. The stock of ready made clothing is very large and well assorted. Call and see for yourselves.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FLOWERS A SPECIALTY.

Also, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Hartford Fern, Pampas Plumes, Ornamental Grasses, Ground Pine Wreathing, Immortelles, Bird Cages, Autumn Leaves, Canary and Mocking Bird Feed, Aquariums and Fish Globes, Fern Cases, Winter Blooming Plants, Sea Shells, &c., &c.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street.

Bouquets, Floral Baskets, Immortelles,

WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,

Pine Wreathing, Laurel Wreathing, Autumn Leaves

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

Pressed Fern, Bird Cages, Fern Cases,

114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fish Globes, Parlor Hanging Baskets.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Office- No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED.

LOW—On Friday afternoon, January 5, 1877, Mrs. FRANCES LOW.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on MONDAY, January 8, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, Larimer avenue and Girard streets, East End.

McDERMOTT—On Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock, EDWARD McDERMOTT, aged forty-seven years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Carson street, Thirty fourth ward, THIS AFTERNOON, at two o'clock.

DONAHOE—On Friday morning, the 5th inst., MICHAEL M., son of Michael and Nora Donahoe, aged one year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Twentieth street, South Side, TO-DAY, at two o'clock.

LIVINGSTON—On Thursday morning, January 4, 1877, JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, in his fifty-third year.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 255 Western avenue, Allegheny City, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock.

SWEENEY—On Thursday evening, at five o'clock, WILLIE, son of John and Bridget Sweeney, aged ten months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 30 Goodrich street, Allegheny, on SUNDAY, at two o'clock.

McCUTCHEON—On Thursday morning, January 4, at 2:20 o'clock, JOHN C. McCUTCHEON, aged 35 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 72 Seventeenth street, Pittsburgh, South Side, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock.

☞ **W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY** & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞ **PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE** and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Finishing Last Years Business—Arrangements to Prevent Trouble About Deposits.

The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Shipton in the chair.

There was nothing of importance before the committee, except finishing up business of 1876. A number of bills were approved, among them being one of F. H. Voight for $528.63, three per cent. on collections of $17,621.06, borough of East Birmingham accounts. A communication from J. B. Atterbury & Co., praying for the payment of coupons amounting to $40, lost off a Birmingham market bond, was received and payment ordered.

The bonds of Mark Donnelly, tax collector in the Twenty-forth ward, and R. McP. Dalzell, collector in the Sixteenth ward were approved.

A resolution directing the Treasurer to deposit the city funds in unequal amounts in the city depositories was adopted. This is done in order to reduce the amount held by one of the depositories that is considered to be in an unsafe condition.

After a resolution of thanks to Chairman Shipton and Controller Snodgrass, the committee adjourned *sine die.*

In old Jewish times an angel came down to stir the fuel of the Bethesda that people might be cured of disease. When B. T. BABBITT's Best Soap stirs in the wash or bath tub, what is foul and soiled becomes clean in a trice. It is the miracle of science.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

53 FIFTH AVE.
THOS. McFADDEN, JR.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED
1828.
FINE DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

FINE WATCHES

OUR SPECIALTY.

Everybody should come now and buy a **RELIABLE WATCH**, as we are determined to sell at lower prices than ever. Solid Sterling Silverware cheaper than before the war.

Elegant French Clocks and Bronzes. Special attention given to repairing, adjusting and regulating fine Watches.

We also clean and repair Clocks, and will send to your houses or offices for them.

The only house in Pittsburgh having their own engraver, whose work is first-class.

McFADDEN'S,

53 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL STENOGRAPHER desires a situation. Address H., care of the GAZETTE office. n44

WANTED—REAL ESTATE AGENTS to co-operate in sale of lands. Address J. H. BRISTOR, Martinsburg, W. Va. n38

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND cook for a private family; also a cook for a hotel; Protestant preferred, at No. 1 SIXTH STREET.

WANTED. — AN EXPERIENCED Sewer wants family sewing; can give good references. Address or call at No. 33 Anderson street, Allegheny. m79

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED — EVERY PERSON TO know that the Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, is the best place in the city to secure help or servants.

WANTED—A DESIRABLY LOCATED dwelling in Allegheny, with all modern improvements; $2,000 will be paid down and balance in annual installments of $1,000 each. Address HOME, Lock Box 224, Pittsburgh. m22-TTHS

TO LET.

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, NO. 223 Liberty street. [illegible] Liberty street. n37

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, 1877, Room No. 1 Sixth street, now occupied by a Jewelry Store. Also a second story front room in the same building. For particulars enquire at Counting Room, THIS OFFICE.

TO LET—IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 55 Market street, suitable for bank, offices or warerooms. For a good tenant, owner would extend the building to the alley in the rear, making fine rooms, 28x175 feet, with good light at both ends. Enquire of N. HOLMES & SONS, next door, or of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET, suitable for warehouse, commission or grocery business, or for any business that wishes to command the custom from the Diamond Market, Fifth avenue, and the South Side. Enquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., & CO., next door, or to JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF DESIRABLE second-hand Safes, by HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO., 93 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—6 ROOM house, 1½ lots, which extend from Jefferson to Carroll streets, Second ward, Allegheny, will exchange for country property, or will take a lot or stocks as part pay. Address ROSS MILLER, 61 Darrah street, Allegheny. n29

FOR SALE—SLEIGH—TWO HORSE Cutter; 2 sets Harness; 4 String Bells; 2 Wolf Robes. The above will be sold together or separate. Enquire of 62 RIVER AVENUE, Allegheny City. n18

FOR SALE—GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS—The undersigned wishing to relinquish their present business, an excellent opportunity is afforded to any parties desirous of engaging in the same line of trade. McBANE & ANJER, 141 Water street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, with Mansard roof, containing 8 rooms, pantry, bath-room and cellar, hot and cold water, marble mantels, all in good order, situated No. 24 Overhill street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. Will exchange for unencumbered country property. For price and terms apply to MARSHALL JOHNSTON, No. 216 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh. mWS

CHIRSTMAS, 1876.

EASELS, PEDESTALS,

JARDINIERS, CABINETS,

EASY CHAIRS, FOOT RESTS,

FOOT STOOLS,

SLIPPER BACKS, &C.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,

139 Liberty Street,

FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

136 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds

Musical Instruments,

STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.

Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK

PIANOS,

JUBILEE ORGANS

And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.

Liberal discount allowed for CASH.

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **LIBRARY HALL.**

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.

Positively last three nights of

ROSE EYTINGE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, first time here of the new Emotional Play, in 5 acts and 6 tableaux, entitled

KATHARINE!

Or, the Mystery of Breckton Hollow.

A dramatization from Mary Agnes Fleming's powerful novel, "A Wonderful Woman."

Rose Eytinge Matinee Saturday.

Monday, Jan. 8, THE MERRY BISHOPS.

☞ **PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.**

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..............Manager.

Last Two Performances of

VALJEAN!

Or the Man of Two Lives.

SATURDAY MATINEE, January 6th,

AND TO-NIGHT,

People's Night! Reduced Prices!

Monday, January 8th, F. S. CHANFRAU in KIT, the Arkansas Traveler.

☞ **ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 4, 5 and 6,

First and only appearance of the genuine original

MATT MORGAN'S

New York Novelty Company,

And first appearance in this city of the only

MATT MORGAN,

The Great Caricaturist.

Reserved Seats on sale at Hale's Music Store, Smithfield street.

MATT MORGAN, Manager.

DIVIDENDS.

BANKS.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS,
51 North Diamond,
ALLEGHENY, PA., January 2, 1877.

☞ **DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF** Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax. The dividend to be credited to stock not paid up, and the cash on all paid up stock.

n28 C. W. BENNEY, Treasurer.

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, January 2, 1877.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS** day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

n35 S. S. BRYAN, Cashier.

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1877.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK** have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. payable on and after the 15th inst.

n33 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

☞ **DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS** of the DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., on the capital stock out of the profits of the past six months, payable on demand.

A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3, 1877.

PENN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF** THREE PER CENT. will be paid on demand.

n21 WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, Cashier.

☞ **DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS** of the People's National Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on demand.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1877.

☞ **MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK—** A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. will be paid on and after January 9th.

WM. B. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 2, 1877.

☞ **QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE** Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the past three months, payable on demand.

H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

WORKINGMEN'S SAVING BANK,
230 Ohio street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS** of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

n10 GEO. L. WALTER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 30, 1876.

☞ **DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS** of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith free of tax.

W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

CITIZENS INSURANCE CO.,
No. 96 Fourth avenue, (English's Block,)
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 4, 1877.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT** and Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith

n40 WALTER MORRIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.,
No. 30 Fifth avenue, (Second Floor.)
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 2, 1877.

☞ **DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF** Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. ($4 00 per share), payable on and after Monday 8th inst.

n34 JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.,
206 E. Ohio St., German Savings Bank building,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 2, 1877.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY** have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE DOLLARS, ($8 14-17 per cent.) per share, payable as follows: $1.50 to be credited to unpaid stock, and the remaining $1.50 to be paid in cash on and after Monday, the 8th inst.

n25 HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CITY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 64 Fourth avenue, (Second Floor,)
PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1877.

☞ **DIVIDEND NO. 8.—THE BOARD** of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS per share, payable on and after the 8th inst.

n36 JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INS. CO.,
No. 67 Fourth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877.

☞ **DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF** Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable in cash, on and after Monday, January 8, 1877.

n22 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 100 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1877.

☞ **DIVIDEND No. 23.—THE BOARD** of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 8th instant.

n20 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE 62 WOOD ST., COR. FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877.

☞ **DIVIDEND NO. 38.—THE BOARD** of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share of the Capital stock, payable forthwith.

n23 HILLIS McKOWN, Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

BRIDGE.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THE** Northern Liberties Bridge Company have declared a dividend this day of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after the 2d of January, 1877, at the German National Bank, Allegheny City.

m86-TTHS A. H. VOEGTLY, Secretary.

☞ **DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF** Directors of the Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share on the capital stock of said Company out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith at the office of RIPLEY & CO.'S Glass Works, Bingham street, South Side.

JOHN C. STEVENSON, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877. n27

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ **ELECTION NOTICE. — THERE** will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the WOODS RUN SAVINGS FUND and LOAN ASSOCIATION at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 1st, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing nine directors.

W. J. LANGFITT, President.

m59-TTHS

☞ **NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Directors of the JACORUS & NIMICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.

SAMUEL H. JACORUS,
General Manager and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
ODD FELLOWS FUND ASSOCIATION,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27, 1876.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** Trustees of this Association to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, in Odd Fellows Hall, (Thirty-sixth ward), Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 1st, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

m95 S. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** Stockholders of the EAGLE COTTON MILLS CO. will be held at the office of the Company, in Allegheny City, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., on TUESDAY, January 2, 1877, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ROBERT B. TOWNSEND, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1876. m84

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY,
No. 47 Fifth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 21st, 1876.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of the Mass. Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th day of February, 1877.

n19 JAMES W. BROWN, Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ **NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT** AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetable from unbranded boxes and baskets (and such as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ **DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC** should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

B. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

BANKS.

MASONIC BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 27, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock.

n31 GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

UNITED STATES BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 1, 1877.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for thirteen (13) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

JNO. E. RIDDALL, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 83 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 26, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for nine Directors of this Institution, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, at 10 A. M.

m91 WM. LITTLE, Secretary.

☞ **IRON CITY M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PA.**—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 167½ Wood street, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

m84 W. W. MAIR, Secretary.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS,
51 North Diamond street,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 26, 1876.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** nine (9) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January the 8th, 1877, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M.

m85 C. W. BENNY, Treasurer

FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK,
SHARPSBURG, Dec. 23, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION NOTICE—THE ELECTION** for Directors of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, January 23, 1877, at the Bank, from 3 to 5 P. M.

m80 A. W. CLANEY, Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house on TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. LAURENT, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1876.

☞ **MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS, NATIONAL BANK ELECTION**—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 61 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.

W. A. SHAW, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 8, 1876.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS** will be held at the bank on TUESDAY, January 9, between 1 and 3 P. M.

W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 65 Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.

A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1877.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 8, 1876.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** nine (9) directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January the 9th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** will be held at the Bank TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 4, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Thirteen Directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

GEORGE B. DUNCAN, Cashier.

☞ **FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.—** ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 82 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M and 1 P. M.

S. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876. m29

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at this Bank, No. 293 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** Directors of this Bank [illegible] Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

CITY SAVINGS BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR** eleven Directors of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

m28 F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec 8, 1876.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. LONG, Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 8, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1877, (January 9), between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—AN ELECTION OF** Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, December 19, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

m62 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
423 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Directors will be held at this office, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

n26 J. J. ALBEITZ, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4, 1877.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** of twelve Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

n32 CHAS. F. HERROSKE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.,
No. 30 Fifth avenue (2nd floor),
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 3, 1877.

☞ **ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for twelve Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1876.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE** Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its Office, No. 67 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

m93 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES INS. CO.,
No. 100 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1876.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE** Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

m90 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSURANCE CO.,
64 Fourth Avenue (Second Floor),
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR** Thirteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

m91 JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

OFFICE BOATSMAN'S FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
No. 92 Fourth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1876.

☞ **ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR** Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 92 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

m88 EARL S. GARDNER, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

OFFICE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, December 29, 1876.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** holders of this Company will be held at the office of E. P. JONES, Esq., No. 64 Grant street, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

b5 CHAS. P. DUFF, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY,
General Office, 61 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 28, 1876.

☞ **NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—** The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company will be held at their office in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President, and Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

m94 D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOC'NS.

☞ **NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A** meeting of the Stockholders of the PENN AVENUE BUILDING, LOAN AND HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, on THURSDAY EVENING, January 4th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of nominating officers and directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business. A full attendance is desired. The election will be held on the following THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1877, at half-past seven o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors.

D9MTTH JOHN CALDWELL, Secretary.

LIVINGSTON & CO.

Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.